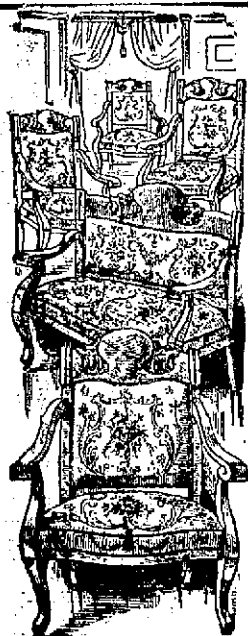


CANDIA FIRE BEYOND CONTROL

Fighters Helpless In Face of Terrific Blaze
Driven By GaleStubbornly maintaining a hopeless of workers has been combatting a fire
fight against the roaring flames driv-est fire which has been laying waste
en by a northwest gale, a small band to the second-growth timber landalong what is known as the Auburn
and Derry road. The fire started
from unknown cause about 6.30
last night in the vicinity of Pingree
hill on the old Moody Morse lot
owned by Mrs. Hutchins of Methuen,
Mass. The timber destroyed was
very valuable, consisting of oak,
chestnut and maple. Up to midnight
last night the fire had confined itself
to the second growth but after that
it began to work toward the old
growth in the direction of Chester
street.

A fire patrol had been established

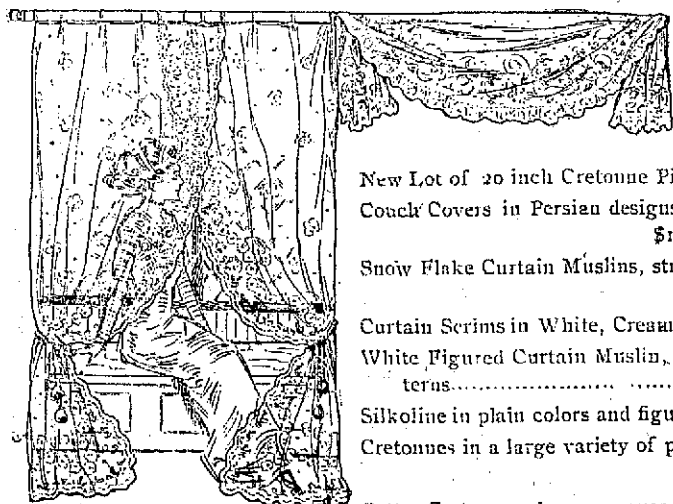
(Continued on page three.)

LET US GIVE YOU SOME PRICES ON
Furniture and CarpetsWe Can Save You Money, and We
Guarantee Satisfaction**FREE DELIVERY**Easy Terms if Desired. Come in
and we will be glad to show
you over our store**D. H. McINTOSH**
THE BIG STORE THAT GROWS**Geo. B. French Co**

NECKWEAR DEPARTMENT.

Cash's Washable Trimmings, suitable for Dresses, in Fancy Colors, 1/2 inch to 2 1/2 inches
wide; prices from.....5c to 33c yard
New Hamburgs, 2 1/2 inches wide, very dainty patterns.....5c yard
New Hamburgs, 5 inches wide, good assortment.....10c yard
New Hamburgs, 18 inches wide, for Skirts, Corset Covers, etc.....29c yard
A Beautiful Line of Hamburg Allovers from.....50c to \$1.39 yard
Lace Dutch Collars, a large assortment.....25c to \$2.50
Middy and Wind-or Ties in Plain Colors and Plaids.....25c and 50c
Cords and Tourist's Ruelings, 6 yards in a box.....25c per box

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

Here are some sug-
gestions that may
help you out in fur-
nishing your bun-
galow.New Lot of 20 inch Cretonne Pillows, special at.....39c
Cock Covers in Persian designs.....
\$1.19, \$1.25, \$1.50 up to \$6.50
Snow Flake Curtain Muslins, striped colors.....
12 1/2c, 15c, 17c and 20c
Curtain Scrims in White, Cream and Ecru.....17c, 20c and 25c
White Figured Curtain Muslin, good assortment of pat-
terns.....8c to 25c
Silkoline in plain colors and figured, one price.....15c yard
Cretonnes in a large variety of patterns and colorings.....
9c, 12 1/2c and 15c

Better Cretonnes, heavy weaves, from.....19c to 29c yard

We Also Carry a Full Line of Porch Screens, Hammocks, Flag Poles and Folding
Screens?

Tapestry Table Covers, all sizes, from.....75c to \$6.50 each

Shades, Draperies and Curtain Rods, also All Sundries.
Let Us Save Money for You.

Ladies' Home Journal Patterns and Style Books for Summer.

Geo. B. French CoCOMPLICATED
MARITAL MIX-UPCase Had Its Inception Seven
Years AgoWoman To Wed Man Who Named Former
Husband Co-RespondentRecently Herbert W. Pattee of Boston and Mrs. Mary Sawin of Al-
ston appeared at the city hall where
they secured a license for marriage.
They later left Portsmouth and tele-
phoned one of the clergy asking if
they could be married on Thursday
next. The minister who did the
talking gave them no guarantee that
he would do the job. Since then he
has heard nothing directly from the
couple. The Boston Post today has
the following to say relative to the
love affairs of Herbert Pattee, who
in 1904 sued his wife for divorce,
naming Henry A. Solis as correspond-
ent and who was afterward sued
by his wife, who named Mrs. MaryA. Sawin, then known also as Alice
M. Sawin.This is the latest development in
one of the most remarkable tangles
of marital confusion New England
has ever known.In 1904 Mrs. Sawin was an attrac-
tive divorcee who had been twice
married, once to Henry A. Solis, the
man named by her present husband-
to-be in his suit against his wife at
that time. She was then acting as
bookkeeper for Pattee on his farm
at Reading, and was alleged to have
stolen the affections of Pattee by
Mrs. Pattee.Pattee is now 53 years old and his
ance is 38. In 1908 Pattee filed a
petition of bankruptcy.

YEGGMAN GILBERT ARRAIGNED

Pleads Not Guilty Before Judge Hale In United
States CourtFred Gilbert, the yeggman charg-
ed with sending a threatening letter
to Judge Samuel W. Hadley of Low-
ell, in which it was stated that the
judge's house would be dynamited if
he were not lenient with Gilbert's
brother crooks, then in custody, was
arraigned this morning in the United
States district court before Judge
Hale of Portland.In answer to the charge Gilbert
pleaded not guilty. He was held un-
der \$3000 bail for the next session of
court, which convenes the third
week in June at Concord. In default
of bail Gilbert was committed to the
Rockingham county jail.Court adjourned till May 15. The
Herald was authorized Tuesday to
state that Gilbert would not be ar-
raigned until Aug. 2.Among the visiting counsel Tues-
day were General Eastman, Sher-
man E. Burroughs and George H.
Warren of Manchester, W. A. Pierce
and George H. Hughes of Dover, Wil-
liam A. Foster and E. S. Cook of
Concord. Chief of Police M. J. Hea-
ley of Manchester, the Postoffice In-
spector W. W. and
Postoffice InspectorLowell, Mass., were prominent fig-
ures in the grand jury room.The grand jury at the United
States district court, came in at five
o'clock Tuesday afternoon and re-
ported twelve indictments.But two of these were made public.
John Collins of Hampton who plead-
ed guilty to selling liquor without
the United States tax and he was fin-
ed \$25 and cost which he paid.The only other indictment given
out was against Fred Gilbert, the al-
leged yegg man now in the local jail,
who was indicted for sending a threat-
ening letter to Judge Hadley of Low-
ell at the time of the grand jury
of several yegg men in that city he
was not arraigned.At the afternoon session, Law-
rence of Kelley, Harding & Hatch
moved for the adjournment of the re-
cess of the Southern Maine
Steamship company so far as it ef-
fected the steamer Sightseer and that
the steamer be sold by the United
States Marshall for the benefit of the
creditors. A hearing was ordered for
May 15, and it is expected that the
order for the sale will be made at
that time.

SLOOP DISMASTED FAR AT SEA

Craft and Lone Occupant Towed In After
Harrowing ExperienceHelpless, far at sea and being
blown still farther from land by a
heavy northwest gale, the broken
mast and rigging of his dismasted
sloop threatening momentarily to
pound a hole in the side of his craft
and send her to the bottom was the
terrible predicament in which Capt.
Frank L. Trott of Peak's Island, Me.,
master and owner of the small sloop
"acht Mabel found himself Tuesday
afternoon.Had not the watchful eye of Capt.
McKown of the Boston police seem-
ing steamer Philomena spied the dis-
abled yacht plunging in the trough of
the sea three miles outside of the
Isles of Shoals her solitary occupant
would have gone to almost certaindeath. The Philomena picked up the Ma-
bel after her tangled spars had been
hoisted aboard, and towed her to this
port, arriving at the South End
wharves shortly after 5 o'clock Tues-
day night.Capt. Trott's voyage began at Bos-
ton and he was taking his craft to
Portland, where he expected to use
her in the party business this sum-
mer. He left Gloucester Tuesday
forenoon and attempted to cross
Ipswich bay, a proceeding indeed haz-
ardous in the face of the gale which
was blowing. When he left, however,
the wind was westerly, enabling him
to lay a course for Portsmouth har-
bor. It was not until he got half way

BELDING-HALL
One-Piece Seamless
PORCELAIN LINED

**Saves Ice—
Is Cleaner**

You gain two advantages when you
put the famous Belding-Hall One-Piece
Seamless Refrigerator in your home:
First, you cut down your ice bills—
because the Belding-Hall makes your
ice last 12 to 24 or 36 hours longer;
it is built with scientifically perfect in-
sulation—heat can't creep in, cold
can't get out.
Second, you can keep it cleaner—
the provision chamber of the Belding-
Hall is lined with snowy-white, fine
porcelain, with round corners—no
crack, no crevice, no place for the least little
dirt to stick—you can keep it clean and sweet
cheaper than any other refrigerator.

Get a Belding-Hall Refrigerator at
The Quality Store

TELEPHONE
570

MARGESON BROTHERS,

Hoosier Kitchen Cabinets. Globe-Wernicke "Elastic" Bookcases.

across the bay that the wind came
more from the northward, heading the
little craft far off to sea. At this
critical time the mast snapped short
off in the deck after an unusually
heavy squall. Capt. Trott was bo-
gusling to despair when the Philo-
mena saw his signals.
The Mabel and her salvor the
Philomena are this forenoon tied up
at the South End. Capt. Trott will
probably repair his craft here.**ENCOURAGES
CONSERVATIVE
WOMAN SUFFRAGE**A conservative movement for equal
suffrage was encouraged in this city
Monday by the appearance of Mrs.
Maud Wood Park of Boston, a world
student, who talked in Association
hall on "Votes for Women."Mrs. Park recently returned from
a trip about the world, in which she
studied the conditions existing in
countries where equal suffrage pre-
vails and compared them, to the dis-
favor, she said, with countries that
cling only to suffrage for men. She
said that in Australia, New Zealand,
Tasmania and other countries in
which woman suffrage is co-existent
with male suffrage, better conditions
prevail, and the laws governing
women and children are more in
keeping with civilized life.Mrs. Park, who does not believe in
the militant woman, criticised Eddie
Bok and one of his correspondents
who incorrectly reported the condi-
tion in Colorado, where equal suf-
frage prevails. The meeting was ar-
ranged by the Portsmouth Civic as-
sociation. About 100 women attend-
ed.

CLARY—WALLACE

Says a Bath dispatch: John F.
Clary, a well known business man,
returned home today with his bride,
formerly Miss Florence B. M. Wall-
ace, daughter of Charles E. Wallace
of this city, captain of the night po-
lice force.Mr. Clary and Miss Wallace were
married yesterday in Portsmouth, N.
H., the ceremony being kept a secret
until today. They will live at 761
Middle street, this city.

AT THE STAPLES STORE

**SCIENTIFIC STOCKINGS**
Reinforced with Linen for
Men, Women and ChildrenWe have the exclusive
agency in this city for
"Cadet" hose, rein-
forced with Linen, for
Men, Women and Chil-
dren.Children's "Cadet" Moreer-
ized Hose in Tan and
White, double knee, heel
and toe.....25cChildren's Light Weight
Black "Cadet" Hose for
Summer wear, reinforced
with Linen at knee, heel
and toe.....25cWomen's Silk Lisle "Cad-
et" Hose in Black, White,
Tan, Pink and Blue.....25cMen's Light Weight Cot-
ton "Cadet" Hose, double
heel and toe, in all col-
ors.....25cMen's Silk Lisle "Cadet"
Hose in Black, Tan and
Navy, double heel and
toe.....25cWomen's Black "Cadet"
Hose, ribbed top, double
heel and toe.....25c**LEWIS E. STAPLES, 7 MARKET ST.**

CONDEMN SPALDING SCHOOL

Committee Advocate New Building to Take Place of Spalding and Franklin --- Board of Instruction Have Busy Session.

A meeting of the Board of Instruction was held on Tuesday evening and there was considerable important business to be disposed of.

Mayor Badger presided and the members present were: Messrs. Gooding, McCarthy, Thayer, Knight, Towle, Foster, Hodgdon, Hartford, Mrs. Wood and Mrs. Hewitt.

The usual report of the finance committee of the expenditures for the past month were read and accepted.

Chairman McCarthy for the committee on purchases reported that they had awarded the contract for the coal supply, 415 tons more or less to C. E. Walker & Co., their bid being the lowest. The contract for wood, 22 cords more or less was awarded to Daniel McIntire whose figures were considerably below the others.

Mr. McCarthy stated that the price was the lowest paid by the city for some years and was very satisfactory.

Mr. Knight, chairman of the second district which had been investigating the Spalding school, reported that the committee considered the building unfit and unsanitary and that it should be closed up and that the City Council be asked to erect a school building somewhere in that section which would care for the scholars of the Spalding and Franklin schools and to close both of these schools.

In case the City Council would not build the school that the Superintendent be instructed to distribute the scholars among the other schools. In connection with this Mr. MacDougal, the superintendent stated that the only plan would be to distribute the scholars among the Whipple and Cabot street schools and the Franklin school. The Kindergarten it might be necessary to use the Chapel near the school.

Mr. Hodgdon rather opposed the report on the ground that the building was alright and it was needed. Mrs. Wood, one of the committee said that she had consulted a builder and he had stated to make the building suitable, it would have to be built over both inside and out, and the cost would be prohibitory. The building had been unsatisfactory and a new building had been recommended by the Superintendent for the past ten years. The cost of maintaining it had been very great and the number of pupils was small, not over 10 for the entire four rooms.

Mr. Hartford another member of the committee defended the report on the ground that the people of that section of the city were entitled to a modern building and that a new building could be heated for what the Spalding was heated for now. There would be one janitor and one less teacher, the total saving enough to pay the interest on a new building and there would be the two old buildings to dispose of. That the cry all over the country was for housing

school children in safe buildings, and he considered that both the Franklin and Spalding schools as fire traps as had been brought out in the meeting some time during the winter. The reports showed that there were days when the temperature in the building was as low as 55 and 60, and that they were in every way unfitted for schools. That the school conditions were unfair to that section and should be improved.

Supt. MacDougal was of the opinion that an eight room building could be erected for \$20,000 and stated that several modern buildings had been erected in other parts of the state for those figures.

Mayor Badger suggested that the matter be referred to a committee to bring in some definite plans of building, the location, and the probable cost and to take it up with the Council. This suggestion was accepted and the matter was referred to the Second District committee to bring in plans and etc. at the next meeting or at a special meeting they thought necessary. The location of the building being under consideration on the city property on Depot street.

Cashman Hodgdon brought up the matter of a fence in the rear of the Whipple school. The property owner had complained as their property was being used as a thoroughfare. The matter was referred to the committee on school houses with power.

The monthly report of the Superintendent showing an enrollment of 161 scholars with an average attendance of 1574 was accepted.

Supt. MacDougal called the attention of the Board to a communication received from the Superintendent of Public Instruction requesting that the Board appoint a trustee officer as required by the new Child Labor Law. Mr. MacDougal stated that the trustee laws had always been looked after the police here and very satisfactory. But now it required that an addition to looking after truants that they act as factory inspectors and enforce the child labor law. He suggested that the Board appoint the city marshal as trustee officer and that he deputize the officers to enforce the law. There was considerable discussion over this and it was finally left with the Superintendent to consult with the Marshal and find if he would accept the office.

Superintendent James A. MacDougal was re-elected Superintendent of Schools for the ensuing year.

In answer to a question by Mr. McCarthy, Supt. MacDougal stated that the boilers at the high school were inspected at least twice a year.

Supt. MacDougal reported that he had attended a meeting of the Women's Relief Corps of the state at Concord and had accepted in behalf of the Board of Instruction a silk flag. He suggested that some action should be taken acknowledging it. A vote of thanks was extended and at the same time it was moved that the flag be presented to the High school with appropriate exercises on Memorial Day or the day before.

Mr. Hodgdon offered a resolution that a committee be appointed to investigate the changing of school district lines. That he thought some changes were necessary and for the line had not been changed in years.

This started a lively discussion over the matter in which several of the members took part. It was inferred that the change of lines were to be made to suit certain people while others claimed that there was a personal matter and that it was for the good of the schools that the lines be changed in some places.

The motion to investigate and report was finally defeated.

Supt. MacDougal reported that the annual exhibition of the work of the schools would be held at the High school building on Friday afternoon and evening and Saturday afternoon of this week, and everybody is invited. A communication was received from the Teachers' association thanking the Board for the raise of pay.

Principals In "Snobbery" Case; Captain Bowyer Leaves Annapolis



Representative Charles A. Korbly is not satisfied with the apology of Captain John M. Bowyer, superintendent of the Naval academy at Annapolis, to Miss Mary Beers, who was the victim of alleged "snobbery" at the academy, and threatens a congressional investigation into the matter. Miss Beers is a daughter of Professor H. A. Beers of Yale university. A slighting remark was made about her by some one at the academy following her presence at a hop there recently, and the secretary of the navy directed Bowyer to send a letter of apology, which he did. Now Bowyer has asked to be relieved of his position, and he will be succeeded on May 15 by Captain John H. Gibbons, a member of the general board of the navy.

Given a properly arranged test on an ocean going steamship have made it plain that some day, and not so very far in the future oil will take the place of coal as fuel of the great transatlantic steamship. One remarkable fact in favor of oil fuel is that, in spite of the unusual number of advantages to be derived from it, there is practically no serious disadvantage. Furthermore, the more the ship, the more marked are the conveniences and economies attending the change from coal to oil.

Among the frequent studies which have been made of the problem and the many eulogistic articles which have been written in favor of oil fuel, one of the best is an editorial in a recent issue of our Scottish contemporary, The Steamship, which briefly summarizes the advantages of oil fuel as follows: Steady steam pressure; an absence of "dirty" fires, and no necessity for cleaning fires (which last because of the opening of fire doors and roofing off of funnels, is estimated to cause a loss of 12-14 per cent of steam on a seven day voyage, with a corresponding loss of speed); reduction of bunker space to five-eighths of that required for coal and a great reduction of the force of stokers.

It is pointed out that portions of a ship which are now useless for coal bunkers, because of their narrowness or inaccessible position, are always available for the storage of oil fuel. The double bottom may be thus used, and the trim of the ship may be preserved by admitting sea water to the emptied oil tanks. The objectionable list to port or starboard, due to using more coal from one side of the ship than the other, is avoided; a steam pump serving to transfer oil fuel from side to side at a moment's call.

Now, in view of the many above advantages, it may be asked why the leading Atlantic steamship lines have not adopted oil fuel. The delay is due to the fact that these ships were built in the "coal age," and that, coupled with the prejudice, due largely to ignorance, of ship owners against fuel oil, there has been the financial objection to the cost of making the necessary changes in the bunkers. As a matter of fact, the fast transatlantic line would be so great and so quickly realized that we look for its early introduction.

Our contemporary makes a study of conditions on the Mauretania and Lusitania, which shows in a very striking way, what oil fuel could do for these great ships. The average consumption at a sea speed of twenty-five knots is 5500 tons of coal for the single voyage, or 11,000 tons for the round trip. If oil were used 3300 tons could be stored in the double bottom of the ship, leaving the coal bunkers available for cargo. It is estimated that 600 tons of oil would do, in twenty-four hours, the work now accomplished by 1900 tons of coal; and this would represent a saving of about 2000 tons of fuel on the five-day single voyage, or of 4000 tons on the round trip. If the vacant bunker space, or its equivalent, in a ship of similar size and speed, were utilized for freight at \$5 per ton, the earning capacity of the ship would be greatly increased. Of the 312 firemen and coal trimmers now carried on the Mauretania, 285 could be sent ashore and used in handling the extra cargo that would be carried. In place of 312 firemen, it is estimated that 27 greasers would be sufficient to attend to the oil burners and to water feed of the boilers. By alterations of the accommodations now reserved for the 285 firemen and

trimmers, it is estimated that at least 200 third-class passengers additional could be carried at \$25 per passenger. An estimate of the total economies shows that the increased earning capacity of the Mauretania on a round voyage from Liverpool to New York and back, would be about \$60,000.

Lastly, on the important question of speed, it is argued that since thirty two fires out of 192 furnaces in the boiler rooms of the Mauretania are cleaned every four hours, some 10,000 out of 70,000 hours are lost through that disturbance of the fires and the cooling off of the furnaces which is inseparable from cleaning—all of which is avoided under oil firing. Our contemporary believes that the use of oil fuel alone would reduce the time of the voyage between Queenstown and New York by from eight to ten hours. If so, the Mauretania might be able to make the voyage in an even four days.

THE COUNTRY'S WORST FIRES

- In 1769 at Boston, 80 buildings destroyed, \$1,000,000 loss.
- In 1696 at Charleston, 300 buildings destroyed, \$2,000,000 loss.
- In 1813 at Portsmouth, 297 buildings destroyed, \$2,000,000 loss.
- In 1826 at Savannah, Ga., 463 buildings destroyed, \$3,000,000 loss.
- In 1835 at New York, 530 buildings destroyed, \$15,000,000 loss.
- In 1838, Charlestown, 1158 buildings destroyed, \$6,000,000 loss.
- In 1845 at New York, 350 acres destroyed, \$3,000,000 loss.
- In 1845 at Pittsburg, 100 buildings destroyed, \$1,000,000 loss.
- In 1818 at Albany, 600 buildings destroyed, \$3,000,000 loss.
- In 1849 at St. Louis, 15 buildings destroyed, \$3,000,000 loss.
- In 1850 at Philadelphia, 60 buildings destroyed, \$5,000,000 loss.
- In 1851 at St. Louis, 2500 buildings destroyed, \$11,000,000 loss.
- In 1851 at San Francisco, 250 buildings destroyed, \$10,000,000 loss.
- In 1866 at Portland, 175 buildings destroyed, \$9,000,000 loss.
- In 1871 at Chicago, 1,439 buildings destroyed, \$106,000,000 loss.
- In 1873 at Boston, 776 buildings destroyed, \$7,000,000 loss.
- In 1889 at Boston, 25 buildings destroyed, \$1,000,000 loss.
- In 1890 at Boston, Lincoln street, \$1,300,000 loss.
- In 1897 at Pittsburg, 39 buildings destroyed, \$3,000,000 loss.
- In 1900 at Ottawa-Hale, Can., 463 buildings destroyed, \$12,000,000 loss.
- In 1900 at Hoboken Water front, shipping, \$5,350,000 loss.
- In 1901, at Jacksonville, Fla., 110 buildings destroyed, \$11,000,000 loss.
- In 1901 at Watertown, Conn., 35 buildings destroyed, \$3,000,000 loss.
- In 1902 at Paterson, N. J., 480 buildings destroyed, \$7,000,000 loss.
- In 1902 at Atlantic City, 60 buildings destroyed, \$1,500,000 loss.
- In 1902 at Watertown, Conn., 11 acres destroyed, \$3,000,000.
- In 1904 at Baltimore, 140 acres destroyed, \$70,000,000 loss.
- In 1900 at Toronto, 1 acres destroyed, \$12,000,000 loss.
- In 1905 at New Orleans, water front, \$5,000,000 loss.
- In 1906 at San Francisco, 2700 acres destroyed, \$350,000,000 loss.
- In 1903 at Chelsea 428 acres, 120 buildings, \$12,000,000 loss.

"The Title Man," by Winston Churchill has a good plot, amusing features and a new background—the woods and lakes and the summer visitors in the Adirondacks. Ticket's on sale at Harvey's.

NEW BEDFORD GETS MUSTER

The annual muster of the New England League Veteran Firemen Association will be held in New Bedford this year. The decision was announced at a meeting of the executive committee in Boston on Tuesday. President Horace W. Gray of the Franklin Pelee Veteran Firemen of this city made a bid for the muster, but New Bedford had the first call. President Charles H. Ray, of the League, and Vice President Daniel W. Steele, both of Portland, were here on Tuesday on their way back. The former stopping over a train to call on his son and to see chief John D. Randall, an old-time friend.

NOTICE

We have purchased the stock and good will of C. H. Stewart on Union wharf, and have leased the buildings which we will fit up as a first class machine shop where we will do all kinds of repairs on steam, marine and stationary engines, boilers, gas-turbine engines automobiles and boat work. All kinds of piping and pump work done by experienced men. We take possession on May the 8th, and will sell on that date the entire stock of boats and engines and fittings purchased of Mr. Stewart regardless of cost.

LANGMAID AND MARTINE.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Walcott of Portland are visiting in this city.

Mrs. Abbie Clark of Farmington is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James H. McFallen, Bennett street.

Senator Clarence H. Paul is erecting a 45-foot bungalow on the river bank on the Huntress place at Newington. He has recently purchased a speedy motor boat from Salisbury, Mass., parties.

NOTICE

To the Depositors of the Piscataqua Savings Bank, of Portsmouth, N. H.

The law of this state provides that it shall be the duty of every depositor in any savings bank, and of every shareholder of any building and loan association, to present his book of verification with one book of the bank or association, when notified so to do, at the times fixed by the bank commissioners.

The bank commissioners have selected the period between May 1st and June 31st in this year as the time for such verification. I have been directed to examine the depositors' books and compare them with the books of the bank, with the object of correcting any errors that may exist, and for that reason I shall be at the Piscataqua Savings Bank between the hours of 9 a. m. and 1 p. m. each day the bank is open during the above named period, unless the work is sooner completed. On Saturdays the bank is opened from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

You are requested to present your deposit book, or to forward the same by mail or otherwise, to me at the bank at as early a day as convenient, possible during the first two weeks, so as to avoid having a personal request sent to you. The book will be returned to you after comparison with your account as kept by the bank.

SAMUEL W. MOSES, Examiner.

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To the Depositors of the Portsmouth Savings Bank, of Portsmouth, N. H.

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The bank commissioners have selected the period between May 1 and May 31 in this year as the time for such verification. I have been appointed to examine the depositors' books and compare them with the books of the bank, with the object of correcting any errors that may exist, and for that purpose I shall be at the Portsmouth Savings Bank in regular business hours each day the bank is open during the above named period, unless the work is sooner completed.

You are requested to present your deposit book, or to forward the same by mail or otherwise, to me at the bank at as early a day as convenient, possible during the first two weeks, so as to avoid having a personal request sent to you. The book will be immediately returned to you after comparison with your account as kept by the bank.

RALPH WALKER, Examiner.

Portsmouth Theatre

F. W. HARTFORD, Mgr.

AGREATBILL Pictures & Vaudeville

Monday and Wednesday,
May 1st and 3rd

5 REELS--ALL NEW VAUDEVILLE

HEADED BY

Its Japs, Japanese Novelty Act
F. Evans, Comedian

THERE ARE OTHER ALES

But There Is None That Equals

Frank Jones Ales

WHY?

Because the Frank Jones Brewing Company uses the best of Malt, Barley, and Hops. It has its own Mal Houses.

You Nickel will purchase the same quantity of Frank Jones Ale

LOOK FOR THE SIGN OF THE SHIELD

SCREEN DOORS

A. P. WENDELL & CO.,
2 MARKET SQUARE.

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH

—OF THE—

Plymouth Business School

admits pupils any Monday, and, by its thorough and adequate courses of instruction, fits them for the present-day demands in business life. DEPARTMENTS—Business, Shorthand, Civil Service, Preparatory Teachers' Commercial Training and Private Secretary's Courses. DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS. Time Building, Portsmouth, N. H. Telephone 645-13.

Your Good Looks

should be a source of pride to you. Sallow skin, pimples, blotches and eruptions call for immediate attention. It should be your aim to get rid of these disfiguring signs of impure blood—quickly, certainly, inexpensively. No outward application will purify your blood.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

help naturally from within. They cleanse the system and enable your stomach, liver and bowels to work as Nature intended.

Try a few doses and see how quickly you will be rid of impurities, and how your blood and your looks will be benefited. Thoroughly tried and proved good this family-remedy is

The Best of Beauty's Aids

For females, Beecham's Pills are specially reliable. See instructions with each box. Sold Everywhere. In boxes, 10c, and 25c.

AMERICANS ARE WARNED TO LEAVE

Nogales, Ariz., May 2—High officials of the Southern Pacific railroad lines in Mexico, arriving here today from the Mexican interior, said that they had received notice from the rebels advising all Americans to remove their families into the United States.

The rebels are quoted as having said that if there were no peace agreement by Thursday night of this week they would attack all Mexican border towns. Many American families are leaving Mexico daily.

WILL HOLD MEN IN ARMS

Mexican Rebel Chief Giron So Anxious—Many Insurgent Chiefs Do Not Know of Negotiations.

Douglas, Ariz., May 2—That he would hold his men under arms in camp until he heard from Madero as to whether war or peace is to follow pending negotiations, was the statement made by the rebel chief Giron, in Douglas yesterday. He said that his band, which numbered only 200 men when he captured Cuppas, has increased to 731, and that he has more men than he can arm.

Many insurrecto bands through Sonora are ignorant of the peace negotiations. Bacum is threatened by the forces recently routed by Gen. Torres. Another band near San Blas, Sinaloa, is preparing for active hostilities, and another force is organizing for an attack on Corral.

The capture of Topolobampo, an important port on the west coast, is confirmed. The jefe politico and other officers took the port funds and papers and sailed for Guaymas.

A deserter from the American cavalry entered Cuppas a few days ago and robbed three Chinese stores. He returned and when he reached the entrance of Cuppas 10 armed men were awaiting him. In the fight which followed the deserter was shot to death.

JAPAN'S NAVY FAR IN REAR OF OURS

The expansion of the Japanese navy proceeds deliberately, and in no sense of rivalry. Japan's present establishment is greatly inferior to that of the United States, and a stern chase, if Japan were disposed to engage in one, would be beyond her facilities and her resources.

Messrs. Vickers, Sons and Maxim hold the keel of a 27,000 ton cruiser for Japan on Jan. 17, and there was much criticism among her people because it was a departure from the policy of building ships in home yards. The navy department issued a statement that the order had been given to an English firm because the government desired to obtain the latest model of warship and a valuable example of the art of naval construction. Several Japanese naval officers passed through New York on their way to Barrow to study the methods of the English builders. There need have been no mystery about their business, for no secret had been made of it.

Imagine the United States sending her naval officers to England to learn how to build warships! The incident ought to be reassuring to those patriotic souls who are visited by nightmares in which they see a mighty Japanese fleet conveying uncountable transports bristling with troops across the Pacific to lay our coast cities in ruins, seize the Canal Zone and desolate the country west of the Mississippi. In the preface of Jane's "Fighting Ships" (1910) any one may read: "New construction in Japan at present appears to be proceeding very slowly." And there has been no change since. A recent estimate of the actual strength of the navy of Japan gave her fourteen modern battleships; thirteen first class cruisers, armored and unprotected, of 8000 tons and upward; seven second class cruisers of 500 tons and upward; thirteen third class cruisers of 2000 tons and upward; fifty-seven destroyers, fifty-nine torpedo boats, and thirteen submarines. At the same time the United States navy consisted of twenty-four modern battleships, nine older battleships, fifteen third class cruisers, forty destroyers, thirty-three torpedo boats, and thirty-five submarines. French opinion of the United States battleship fleet was recently reflected in the columns of the Naval and Military Record:

"The prolonged sojourn of the United States battle division in the Brest and Cherbourg roadsteads has called the attention of French naval men to the rise of American naval power as well as to the special methods of American naval construction. It is the prevailing opinion that, outside the British home fleet, no European sea force could safely tackle Rear Admiral Schroeder's armada. The dreadnoughts (Delaware, North Dakota, South Carolina and Michigan) have been much admired and are judged much superior, with their aggregate broadside of 36 guns and 365 mm. bore, to the four Nassaus of the Fatherland, which can put in line abreast only 32 weapons of 280 mm., and similar inferiorly dejected the German Deutschland (broadside of 1800 kilos) when com-

pared with the larger Georgias and Louisianas (broadside of 2500 kilos) which have the twofold advantage of volume of fire of greater penetration."

It is the opinion of Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich that either the South Carolina or the Michigan, 16,500 tons, is more than a match for the Dreadnought, 17,900 tons. The fact is the United States battleship fleet is a tremendously efficient sea force, and in gunnery, ship for ship, it far exceeds any other service, except the British, which stands comparison with it very well. The United States navy will soon be reinforced by the super-dreadnoughts Utah and Florida, 21,825 tons, full load 23,400, and next year the Arkansas and Wyoming, 26,400 tons, will be in commission, to be followed each year by two other super-dreadnoughts, according to the present building program. The program can be doubled or tripled if it seems expedient. It is not a question of money, but of policy.

Japan's building program is more a question of money than of policy. Her resources by comparison with ours are slender, and circumspect economy must be practised. She has two dreadnoughts in commission, the Aki (19,750 tons) and the Satsuma (19,250). Her two ships next in effectiveness, the Kashima and Katori (16,400), would be no match for the South Carolina and Michigan and when comparisons are made with other battleships of the Atlantic fleet the inferiority of Japan grows more marked. Her Dreadnought construction seems to have no settled plan. It will be two years before the Kawachi (20,800) and the Setsu (20,800) go into commission. The big cruiser building at Barrow may not fly the mikado's flag before 1914.

BUT TWO LEFT OF THE 127

The fiftieth anniversary of the beginning of the Civil war brings to mind the fact that there are living at Amherst, this state, but two men out of the 127 men who answered Lincoln's call for more troops. They are J. Appleton Skinner and Daniel A. Peabody, aged yet active veterans of the great struggle. Mr. Skinner is past 80 years, but he is seen on the streets of Amherst every day. He was a member of the Tenth New Hampshire regiment. His experience was a strenuous one, and when the war was over it was some time before he fully recovered from the results of the strife.

Mr. Peabody is a native of New Boston, and during the war was a member of Company G, Second New Hampshire volunteers, and after some months was discharged on account of illness. When he recovered he still had the fighting spirit and enlisted in Company F, Fifth New Hampshire Volunteers.

The greater part of this enlistment he spent in the peninsular campaign under General McClellan. For many years he has resided in Amherst, and he and Mr. Skinner often meet and talk over the old days.

Both men are very popular in

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town and everyone respects them for their work for the nation.

EXTRA GUNS FOR THE BATTLESHIPS TEXAS AND NEW YORK

Washington, May 2. The Washington navy yard is now employed in making fourteen of the twenty-four fourteen-inch guns intended for the big battleships Texas and New York, now building. Thirty-two of the fifty-two-inch guns for these war ships are also to be made at the navy yard. The batteries of each battleship will consist of ten fourteen-inch guns and twenty-one two-inch guns. Four fourteen-inch and ten two-inch additional, to be kept in reserve as spare guns and to be used to replace guns as they are worn out on the two ships will be made.

The navy yard has declared its ability to make the number of guns allotted as its share of the completion. The Watervliet Arsenal of the Army Ordnance Department has undertaken to construct the twenty additional two-inch guns and six of the ten additional fourteen-inch guns. Two fourteen-inch guns are to be made by the Milvale Steel company and the other two fourteen-inch guns at the Bethlehem Steel company. The Navy Department decided on this distribution of the work in the past few days. The Washington Navy Yard, however, has been at work on its part of the award for several months. Forgings for some of the guns are still needed. Bids have been invited for these rough gun barrels, as none of the Government shops is equipped with facilities for making them. The Washington yard has forgings for the guns it will make, and will not have to wait.

For the present the fourteen-inch gun will represent the maximum caliber of the naval ordnance. In the American Navy. Much comment from abroad is heard regarding the adoption of this gun. Its weight, 632 tons, is considered by British experts as primary naval ordnance. The criticism that it will not bear the wear and tear is not entertained by American experts, who planned the gun after investigation, and who consider that the tests justify their conclusions.

FIRST SUNAPEE SALMON

James E. Horne of Lawrence, Mass., has the distinction of taking one of the first salmon from Lake Sunapee this season.

While trolling along the New London shore yesterday morning when the open season began he hooked a handsome specimen. The fish is fast breaking up and the lake will be clear within a few days.

Stops fishing instantly. Cures piles, eczema, salt rheum, tetter itch, hives, herpes, scabies—Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS

Clear Path to Tidewater.

Providence, May 2.—The amended bill to the charter of the Southern New England railroad company, giving the road a clear path to tidewater in this city, was presented in the house Tuesday and placed on the calendar for Thursday. The amended act, which is the result of a compromise agreement between the Grand Trunk and the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroads, gives the Canadian road the right to cross the tracks of the New Haven at one point and run under them at another, at which the New Haven will pay the additional cost of tunnelling.

The Dodge Trial

Guilford, Vt., May 2. Mrs. Florence M. Dodge of Guilford, who is on trial here charged with the murder of William Heath, declared repeatedly on the day of the murder that Heath shot himself, that she wished "someone had been there," and that she "didn't know it was loaded," according to the testimony yesterday of the Rev. H. C. Howard and his wife, who were the first to arrive on the scene after the shooting.

Banger Starts Rebuilding.

Bangor, Me., May 2.—Bangor made a start toward rebuilding Tuesday when a one story wooden structure for the use of the municipal lighting plant was put up in a backyard at the corner of Hadlow and French streets. This was the forerunner of numerous temporary structures which the burned out business district stands presently in need of despite present prejudice against timber loss. Other remnants of industry within the flame-ravaged zone were the planing of poles.

New York Fears Water Famine.

New York, May 2.—"Only heavy rains can prevent New York city from facing a water famine before the end of next summer," said Commissioner Thompson of the department of water supply in a statement Tuesday. "Probably," he continued, "I don't know what we shall do. Only the people themselves can save the water; the department is already doing everything it can. There is water on hand for approximately 120 days. Last year at this time we had 160,000,000 gallons on hand; this year we have 52,000,000 gallons."

Three Want Fry's Job.

Washington, May 2.—A three-cornered fight over the election of a president pro tempore of the senate entered Senator Fry's in prospect. Senator Chandler is the general choice of the regular Republicans, but he is unsatisfactory to many of their own men, probably Senator Clayton, to show they hold the balance of power. It is asserted he would get at least 10 votes, sufficient

to prevent Gallinger's election. Senator Bacon probably will receive the Democratic vote.

Senators Advise Shoe Men.

Washington, May 2.—The New England senators are advising manufacturers in boot and shoe manufacturing not to hasten to Washington for a hearing. Some people have contended the Canadian reciprocity act, which the House has passed and which is now before the Senate, with the farmers' free list bill, which the House is now debating. There is nothing in Canadian reciprocity affecting the duties on boots and shoes, but the farmers' free list takes these duties off.

Franconia Causes Scare.

Boston, May 2.—An overheated bearing forced the new Cunarder Franconia to anchor between Long and Deer Islands, in the lower harbor, at 12:19 p. m. Monday. The liner was bound for Queenstown and Liverpool with about 1000 passengers and had left her berth in East Boston at 12:05 p. m. The stop caused a rumor that she had struck. She proceeded soon after.

CANDIA FIRE BEYOND CONTROL

(Continued from page 1.)

To watch the country yesterday, but up to six o'clock no traces of fire had been reported. The wind then that was blowing at the time quickly fanned an insignificant blaze into a fire of alarming proportions and every effort was bent toward preventing it from spreading. Although Kelly had been summoned from nearby towns, it was found impossible to secure enough men to successfully cope with the flames which had in a few hours leveled 250 acres of forest about a tract some places a mile wide.

At one o'clock this morning the danger standing upon a lot owned by one Wilson, an operator of a sawmill, and Charles H. Green of Chelsea, began to take fire. The telephone wires were hot with calls for help from surrounding towns, from this time on. The force combating the fire, which at last accounts was racing far beyond control, was in charge of Fire Ward Fred Hall of Candia who marshalled his little band as best he could against the terrific odds. The situation of the fire is about one and one-half miles from Pingree hill, five miles from Candia and four miles from Auburn. The country between is hard timber, being covered with cut-off stumps and thick brush. The red glare on the sky attracted many anxious on-lookers from all parts of the country. At last accounts no fires had been started and houses in the path of the flames had been saved.

CHICKEN WITH FOUR LEGS

C. Brain Morse of East Hampstead has a freak bit of poultry which was hatched after an extra period of incubation in the egg. He has discovered in his last hatching a chick with four legs, all in perfect condition.

Two of these legs the little fellow tumbles around upon, the other two legs he carries suspended from his back. He is of the Rhode Island Red variety, and came from a choice setting of eggs. Mr. Morse intends to raise him for exhibition purposes.

United States of America, District Court of the United States for the District of New Hampshire.

George H. Perkins vs. Oren F. Merry

The Honorable Edgar Aldrich, Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the District of New Hampshire.

NOW comes Albert R. Hatch, Proctor for the libellant and says that on the 17th day of November 1910 a libel was filed on behalf of the said Oren F. Merry in the said District of the United States for the District of New Hampshire and attachment of said steamer, and her engines, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel and other appurtenances was duly made; said process was returned duly executed and proclamation having been made for all persons having, or pretending to have any right, title or interest in said Steamer "Sightseer," her engines, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel and other appurtenances as he is condemned and sold to pay the claim, with interest and costs, of the said libellant.

Witness my hand and seal of the said day of May, A. D. 1911.

ALBERT R. HATCH, Proctor.

Kelley, Harding & Hatch.

Order of Notice Thereon.

District of New Hampshire, ss.

On this 2nd day of May, 1911, upon consideration of the motion filed in the foregoing cases, it is

Ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 15th day of May, 1911, at Portsmouth, in said district, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and that personal notice thereof be given to Frederick P. Cabot, Receiver, and to William Bloom, the mortgagee, and that notice thereof be published in the Portsmouth Herald, a newspaper printed in said district, in the issues of May 2, and May 9, 1911, and that all persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the said motions should not be granted.

Witness my hand and seal of the said day of May, 1911, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, this 2nd day of May, 1911.

(Seal) BURNS P. HODGMAN, Clerk.

A true copy.

Attest: BURNS P. HODGMAN, Clerk.

hms, to

GEMETERY LOTS

Cared For and Turling Done

With increased facilities the subscriber is again prepared to take charge of and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turling and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and headstones, and the removal of bodies in addition to work at the cemetery he will do turling and grading in the city on short notice.

Cemetery lots for sale; also Lot and Turl.

Orders left at his residence, corner of Richards avenue and South street or by mail, with Oliver W. Ham, 6 Market street, will be given prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN.

MARBLE AND GRANITE

Tablets, Monuments, Mausoleums OF ALL DESIGNS My plant contains an A Compressor, Pneumatic Tools for Lettering and Carving, Polishing Machine, all run by electric power. The only plant in this section with modern appliances.

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placed at random, is productive of much annoyance and little satisfaction. Send it to the

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TELEPHONES

Editorial.....28 Business.....37

Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H., postoffice as second-class mail matter.

For PORTSMOUTH and PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1911.

BOY SCOUTS AS FIREMEN

The Boy Scouts have repeatedly and in many ways demonstrated the worth of their organization. It remained for the town of Gardner, Mass., to utilize its company in a direction which might well have been conceived long since. Should the boys make good in their newest field, not only their worth but their indispensability will have been proved.

Gardner proposes to mobilize its Boy Scouts to protect it against invasion by forest fire. This horror, induced by the unseasonable weather, has recently ravaged nearly all Southern New England with such persistence that the idea should meet an enthusiastic reception from all who have been "under fire" in this season of aridity.

Certainly the scheme will be popular among the boys. The Gardner youths are enthusiastic over the prospect and will revive the spirit of old times when men as well as boys fought fire for love instead of hire. It will give them an experience more strenuous and exciting than hiking or other manoeuvring, and they will be as real defenders of their town as though it were a foe of flesh and blood that they were facing.

For this kind of fire fighting the ordinary apparatus of cities is practically worthless. Almost never are there hydrants to be attached to and only occasionally is there found an accessible stream or pond for drafting purposes. The enemy has to be attacked by primitive methods, beaten back with brooms, bombarded with dirt, flanked by the plough and the spade. Here the Boy Scouts, it would seem, would be as valuable soldiers as the professional fire fighters. Why can they not be given an opportunity to prove it?

BIRDSEYE VIEWS

Here's hoping the Queen of the May doesn't have to dig out her snow shovel.

Anyway Bangor takes her baptism of fire in bang-up style. Surely she deserves a quick "come-back."

Now it's almost time for somebody's else denial of Mrs. Glover's denial of Hattie Le Blanc's denial.

No wonder a skeptical public feels like asking Dr. Orville Owen, who would revise the history of literature, Wye?

In two weeks we shall know the fate of the reciprocity bill, and shall know whether to emit cheers or groans in the direction of the senate.

Governor Woodrow Wilson today starts on a speaking tour which will take him to every city of importance between New York and San Francisco. We fear, to our sorrow, that it will also take him into the Colonel's class.

There were 3946 deaths in Pennsylvania in January, according to statistics. We have not seen the table, but suppose that in about 3000 cases under the columns headed "residence" and "cause" appear respectively the words "Philadelphia" and "cannib."

If Buffalo Bill is ever elected a member of the U. S. senate, will he ride that beautiful white horse up the front steps of the capitol? asks the Boston Globe. Probably at about the time that Champ Clark drives his team of mules up Pennsylvania avenue.

Such a surprise that City Chamberlain Hyde of New York should plead not guilty to bribery charges! The history of these United States now extends "quite a few years back," but have not its pages yet to record a

precedent to the contrary established by corrupt officialism?

The mob that was ready to tear to pieces the innocent teamster who ran over a child in New York was with difficulty restrained from doing bodily harm to the father after he had killed the slayer of the little one. Evidently the multitude is no less fickle than it was in Caesar's time.

The invaluable mosquito bulletin just thoughtfully issued by the agricultural department says that the best remedy for mosquito bite is "moist soap." Our own personal experience is to the effect that catching the mosquito and pounding its cranium with a hammer is much more efficacious.

AMONG OUR EXCHANGES.

The Dust Disease.

Now that we have "the typhoid fly" and the "malarial mosquito," science may soon order that not a few of those who experience a Blue Monday be described as sufferers from "dust depression." Good physicians assert that much of the mental and physical languor which many people of in-door life report on Monday is due to their tremendous intake of dust on the day before. This powder is full of physical peril. It may actually have these disease germs which set up systemic disturbances, the effects of which we commonly call colds; it may, by merely piling in dirt and filth, so irritate the mucous membrane as to do other serious harm. It is a trouble maker in any form. The human race has not inherited from its ancestral types much capacity for dust resistance. Aside from relatively unpeopled deserts, dust is not largely associated with nature's conditions. It is rather a product of modern inventions, like the electric car, the automobile, and the gravelled highway.

Here is the situation with which the modern world must grapple courageously. The dust must be laid. For doing this the water wagon is out of date. It is the one most expensive way now used for performing this service, since the sunbeams lick up so soon all the effects of its work. Various forms of oil road, asphalt and other hard surfaces which can yield little dust, are the better solutions of the problem. And on these the community must be prepared to expend very much more money than it has done in the past. Otherwise real estate on the much travelled highways will be seriously depreciated in value, and what is worse—the public health will suffer in countless ways, even though the occasion of the discomfort is not at all times properly realized.—Boston Herald.

Unnecessarily Courteous.

The British government displays a conciliatory spirit in eliminating from the coronation program an elaborate representation of the battle of Chateaugay, "where Canada was held for the empire," the fear of giving offense to Americans and thus jeopardizing the arbitration treaty prompting the decision. Our cousins across the sea exhibit rather more determination to be friendly than knowledge of human nature in this act, however.

Hardly one out of a million Americans knows that there was a battle at Chateaugay river during the inconclusive hostilities known as the war of 1812. History, as it is taught in the schools of every country, deals with wars from a strictly patriotic point of view, and the defeats of home forces get little attention, while the victories of home armies are written large on the pages of the text-books. The description of this very war, as they are found in American and in Canadian histories, would seem to disinterested readers to refer to two unrelated matters. Our own pupils find stirring accounts of the battle of Lake Erie, the engagements of the Constitution and the Guerriere, the Vasp and the Frolic, and the United States and the Macedonia, the attack on New Orleans and the defense by Gen. Jackson, while the youthful Canadian gathers an impression that about the only sea fight of consequence was the one between the Shannon and the Chesapeake, and that the land campaigns were principally around Detroit and Niagara. The Americans who are rich

A TIMELY TOPIC

SIR THOMAS SHAUGHNESSY, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Was Necessary

It is very nice to hear of all these noble purposes for the avoidance of war, but I am inclined to question whether the suppression of war is good for the world.

War now and then acts, after all, as a sort of clearance of energy.

But what I think most amusing in the matter is the attitude taken by an American money magnate who has given enormous sums to the cause of universal peace. He evidently forgets that he acquired his riches only through a lifelong struggle and commercial war, during which he never suffered a rival nor even a competitor.

enough to see the coronation exercises would be so far from taking offense at a reminder of Chateaugay that they would ask the nearest Britisher what in Tophet Chateaugay might be, and being told that it was the battle in which Canada was held for the empire, would pityingly accord to the enemy the privilege of celebrating such an important affair and swell up with pride, because there was so little for the other fellow to crow about.

Nobody in this country, a century after the poor little war of 1812 was fought, is at all likely to be sensitive about its petty details. Probably the crowds that will be in London have been deprived of a spectacle that would have been well worth looking at in this eliminated float, and it is rather a pity, seeing that it wouldn't have done the slightest harm.—Detroit Press.

THE WORLD IN BOSTON

The great Missionary Exposition called "The World in Boston," the first of its kind to be held in the United States, was formally opened last Saturday afternoon at 3 p. m., when President Taft, by direct electric signal from the White House, suddenly illuminated a large star over the platform in the Paganet Hall of the Mechanics Building, Boston. At the same moment the curtains were drawn back displaying the President's flag directly beneath the star. The President's flag, which is only used in the Army and Navy to indicate the personal presence of the President of the United States, bears the coat of arms of the United States on a blue field.

Nearly ten thousand people attended the opening exercises and listened to addresses by Bishop Lawrence and Booker T. Washington. As many more saw the main exposition for the first time in the evening. Crowds of the same size are daily thronging the huge building from end to end.

Extraordinary interest is being shown in the Exposition. Here and there through the life-like scenes, courts and stalls of foreign lands, large groups of people are daily listening to the explanations of the costumed attendants or stewards in charge of the various exhibits. Every section has its quota of missionaries, who are mostly home on furlough from countries everywhere in the world. These men and women have many startling experiences to relate, many strange lands to describe, much to say about their work and their earnestness makes them interesting talkers.

There are a number of halls where special features of the Exposition are in progress. A Hall of Methods, showing missionary educational work, where gifted story-tellers and young people in simple dramatizations, provide instructive entertainment. Tableaux Hall and Moving Pictures Hall are just what their names imply. Tableaux in costume, little plays, and many thousand feet of picture films, are special attractions to the crowds.

The most notable part of this great missionary Exposition is the immense number of persons assisting voluntarily in one way or another. Mingling with the crowds, and peopling the scenes from foreign lands, are men and women from Boston churches, wearing the native dress of every land under the sun. Their brilliant, and in many cases strange costumes, give to the scene a most cosmopolitan atmosphere. Through the intelligent answering of questions and by means of all sorts of demonstrations they are telling the story of missions and showing the door which stands open for the entrance of Christian civilization into every land. "The World in Boston" bids fair to have results of the most far reaching character.

A prominent part of each day's program is the Pageant of Darkness and Light which is presented every afternoon and evening. This Pageant in size and beauty eclipses anything of the kind ever given in this country. It was first produced as "The Orient in London" Exposition in 1908. Although divided into five episodes, instead of acts, and appealing somewhat more to the eye than to the ear, "The Pageant of Darkness and Light" is really a great operative production. Nearly 1000 persons in costume take part at every presentation, either on the platform or as members of the great choir. In each episode there is a thrilling incident of missionary history pertaining to one of the four quarters of the globe, North, South, East and West, and the whole

great Pageant closes with an immense tableau of 1000 performers waving palm branches in a triumphal final scene.

PEOPLE'S OPINIONS

Socialism is not Anarchy

Editor Herald: In the Herald of May 1st, in your account of a fed banner being displayed at the North End, you say, "For a long time Socialism has been advancing in this district, etc." Again later, "The police are satisfied that some organization exists among this foreign element that is planning for an outbreak sooner or later and that the presence of these leaders who have come here and talked Socialism, etc., has aroused this feeling among a certain class who think that no man should become rich without giving a part of his world's goods to people poorer than himself."

Now I do not know who wrote this article, but either he was ignorant upon this subject or deliberately tried to mislead the readers of the "Herald." The time has passed when Socialism and Anarchy can be written in the same sentence to mean the same thing. If this writer will take a little time to consult a dictionary, he will not be placed in this position again. Socialism means:—"A theory of Society that advocates a more precise, orderly and harmonious arrangement of the social relations of mankind than which has hitherto prevailed." Webster Dic.

Anarchy means:—"The destruction of government or individualism in the extreme. Socialism is the direct opposite of Anarchy."

In the words of Robert Blatchford, "Socialism does not consist of violently seizing upon the property of the rich and sharing it out amongst the poor. Socialists do not propose by a single act of legislation, or by a sudden revolution to put all men on an equality and compel them to remain so. Socialism is not a wild dream of a happy land where the apples will drop off the trees into our mouths; the fish to come out of the river and fry themselves for dinner; and the looms turn out ready made suits with gold buttons, without coaling the engine. Neither is it a dream of a nation that never need to work unless they wish to. No, Socialism is none of these things. It is a scientific form of government, entirely wise, just and practical.

(Signed) CHARLES W. GREENE, Socialist.

NOTHING TO BE ASHAMED OF

Consolidation Coal Company Have a Good Team—Will Go After Them All

The Consolidation Coal company baseball team has played its first game on the diamond, having for opponents the soldiers of the Fort Constitution, and considering the fact that it was the initial game and a few of the star players not in the lineup they did well. The score was eleven to three in favor of Uncle Sam's boys, who have been in constant practise since the season opened.

The fierce hitting and daring base running of Shaw of the coal men made a bit with the spectators and surprised the men of his own team. The batter's work of the locals was good, but they were obliged to take defeat owing to costly errors. The next game will probably be with the marines at the navy yard.

SOUTH ELIOT

The Ladies' Circle connected with the Advent Church will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Irving Davis.

Eliot has been getting its share of brush fires, none of them, fortunately, serious. The smoke of the big Ogunquit fire was plainly seen Tuesday afternoon.

The Eliot Kittery and York Sunday school association will meet next Wednesday with the Eliot Congregational church.

WILL HAVE CHARGE OF WORK

James T. Jessman of New York a representative of the Hoggeson Brothers, builders, arrived in this city on Tuesday, where he will have charge of the work of erecting the new bank building.

WANTED—Foreman for trench work, three months' job. Address P. O. Box 885, City.

KITTERY LETTER

Kittery, May 3. Those interested in the Orchard Grave cemetery corporation meet this evening in the vestry of the Second Christian church.

Tuesday morning the tide was so low that the ferryboat Kittery was unable to enter her slip on Badger's Island for several trips and landed at the Alice Howard's stage.

Thesmoke from the big fire at Ogunquit Tuesday afternoon attracted much attention here. It made a solid bank of cloud in the east.

A cargo of broken stone to be used on the town roads is due here in a vessel from Cape Ann this afternoon.

A gang of workmen are repairing the track near the switch to the navy yard on the York Harbor and Beach railroad.

Constitution Lodge, No. 88, Knights of Pythias, met Tuesday evening in Odd Fellows' Hall.

May 12 is the date of the ball to be given by the Traip Academy Juniors.

Piscataqua Chapter, No. 90, Order of the Eastern Star, hold a regular meeting this evening in Odd Fellows' Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Adlington of South Berwick were visitors in town Tuesday.

Regular meeting this evening of Whipple Lodge, I. O. G. T., in Grange Hall.

The Traip Academy baseball team plays the York High School team at York this afternoon.

The Aid Association of York Releah lodge will hold an important business meeting with Mrs. Frank E. Donnell tomorrow, Thursday, afternoon.

Kittery Point.

Charles F. L. Davis of this town, a railway mail clerk on the Boston and Bangor route, was in the Windsor Hotel when the great fire broke out Sunday afternoon and had much difficulty to save his belongings. The Windsor Hotel, valued at \$200,000, was soon burned flat.

Mrs. Langdon Williams of Philadelphia has arrived at her summer home at York Harbor where she will remain a month. She will then rent her cottage and come to the Parkfield for the rest of the season, as is her custom.

Verne Riley is seriously ill at his home on the Norton road.

Mrs. Cecil L. Seaward and Mrs. Frank E. Getchell passed Tuesday in Dover.

Miss Elizabeth S. Talcott of Bangor is visiting Mr. and Mrs. George S. Wasson.

Mrs. Edward Johnson and Mrs. Mary Fernuld are attending "The World in Boston" today.

The W. C. T. U. will meet Thursday with Mrs. Belle Hoyt.

The Parish Social of the Congregational Church met with Mrs. J. Chester Cuts Tuesday evening.

The dredge in Peperrell's Cove is finding "good digging" and filling several scow loads daily.

RIVER AND HARBOR

J. Frank Seavey has been elected managing owner of the vessels of the Dover Navigation company, succeeding the late B. Frank Nentley. The company, which has recently been selling a number of vessels, has decided to hold on to the John J. Hanson, which is making good money in the West India trade, and the J. Frank Seavey, now fitting out here.

The start of an interesting race was seen this morning when the big Readings tugs Carlisle and Valley Forge, which have been laid up here for several days, left Jones wharf together and started side by side for Boston, where they will pick up return tows.

The tug Marguerite of the Eastern Dredging company dropped into the harbor for a few minutes this morning on her way from Rockland to Boston. She has just towed to the latter port the dredge Quincy, which has been sold to Louisburg, C. B., parties.

The three master Manuel R. Cuza founded last night in the Bay of Fundy. She was at this port last trip.

Schooner Ella M. Storer will today finish discharging coal at the wharf of the Portsmouth Gas Company.

Partially burned pieces of piling from the Eastern wharf are drifting about the river, one end submerged. They form grave menaces to navigation.

Arrived Below

United States Fish Commission steamer Gannet, Greenleaf, Boothbay.

United States Fish Commission schooner Grampus, Hanson, Gloucester.

Steamer Philomont, McKown, towing sloop yacht Mabel, from sea, in distress.

Tug Marguerite, Rockland, for Boston.

Sailed

Tug Valley Forge, Boston.

Tug Carlisle, Boston.

Tug Marguerite, Boston.

Returned

Schooner Westerloo, Machans for Iffingham.

LIFESAVERS REMEMBERED

The death of three of the benefi-

claries under the will of Miss Martha B. Reynolds, probated at Portland Tuesday, would result in a share of a certain trust fund being given in equal shares to the life savers at Two Lights. There are provisional public bequests of the remainder.

IN MEMORIAM.

HATCH—In loving memory of Elsie Porter Hatch, daughter of the late Mrs. Lizzie Varrell Hatch, who died May 3, 1910:

One year, one year, one little year, And so much gone! And yet the even flow of life Moves calmly on.

Where hast thou been this year, beloved? What has thou seen? What visions fair, what glorious life Where thou has been?

The veil—the veil so thin, so strong, 'Twixt us and thee—The mystic veil. When shall it fall, What we may see?

REPORTS THEFT ON TRAIN

An aged male passenger on the Bar Harbor express from Boston reported to the police on his arrival at Dover Monday the loss of his pocket-book containing \$25, taken from him, he said, by a pickpocket on the train. A search of the train was made, but the thief was not found.



Our Boys' Department is now a busy place.

There's a reason 'Tis this: We are showing the largest and best line of youngsters' clothes to be found in this vicinity.

Here are all the very newest ideas as concern fabrics and styles for the little men—all the new colorings and weavings—all the little "quirks and quills," that distinguish this year's models from those of last season.

Two pairs of "knickerbockers" with a suit if desired. Norfolk jackets are much in favor this season. We show a big line of this model. Special bargains at \$5.00 for boys 8 to 16.

HENRY PEYSER & SON, Selling the Togs of the Period.

GRANITE STATE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid Up Capital \$200,000

OFFICERS

Calvin Page, President; Joseph O. Hobbs, Vice President; Alfred F. Howard, Secretary; John W. Emery, Asst. Secretary

Have Your SHOES

Made or repaired by an Expert. The best of leather and finishings used in all work.

If you are in a hurry for your repair job, say so.

Shoes Made To Order

And all shoe findings for sale. Leather stock and shoe findings at wholesale to the trade.

Charles W. Green, 8 Congress St.

Our Real Estate Bonds for Savings combine 100 great requisites:

Absolute Security and a High Rate of Interest

THE TWENTY PAYMENT BOND is sold in denominations of \$100 or any multiple thereof and paid for in twenty monthly installments of \$5.00 each.

The feeling of security that comes with a steady income from wise investment is something that nobody can quite appreciate until he knows it from experience.

These New York Real Estate Bonds are offered to the man of small means in this convenient form and on easy terms and to the large investor for cash.

Full information cheerfully given upon request.

FRED GARDNER, GLEBE BUILDING, Portsmouth, N. H.

HOUSE LOTS FOR SALE

3 Lots 50x100, Situated on South Street near Lafayette Road.

These lots are most beautifully located and being situated on high elevation command one splendid view.

Prices and terms of payment may be obtained from

G. E. TRAFTON, Real Estate Agent.

A Most Desirable Farm For Sale

1-6 Mile From Depot, High Elevation

87 acres of land, about 30 acres of which is covered with pine, some of which is ready to cut for lumber, and very productive, 2 1/2 story house, 9 rooms, 40 foot piazza, large shade trees, painted white, green blinds.

Stable 40x60, three floors, cupola, cella, corn chamber, carriage house, poultry house. These buildings are all in first class condition being nearly new, would cost at least \$6000 to build, price if sold at once \$4500. A real bargain.

J. B. ESTEY, REAL ESTATE

Residence Sea View Farm, Brackett Road, Rye, N. H.

P. O. Portsmouth, N. H. Telephone 701-5.

HERE WE ARE

Here goes the first contest on SARATOGA CHIPS, beginning today and ending May 10, 1911. For the person buying the largest amount of Saratoga Chips at retail at the factory, 15 Bridge St., will receive 1 pint of photo Sofa Pillow tops, with any photo you wish on them. Valued at \$5.00. Colors of boys yellow, green, blue, pink, white lavender. Call and see one in window. Saratoga Chips, 5c and 10c a box. 18c a half lb. 35c a lb.

W. C. Gammett, & Co. Mfg's. Bridge St., Phone, 182-2.

DECORATIONS

For Weddings and Flowers. Furnished for All Occasions.

Funeral Designs a Specialty

CAPSTICK

Rogers St.

WOUNDED AT CHANCELLORSVILLE

Mr. Hanscom Has Cause To Remember Battle of 48 Years Ago

Ex-City Clerk Charles Dwight Schrock of Los Angeles, Cal., and one Hanscom of this city has good cause to remember the battle of Chancellorsville, the 48th anniversary of which occurs today, as it was there that he received a wound in his left thigh that made him a cripple.

Charles Dwight Hanscom was born in this city, Feb. 17, 1838, the son of Nathaniel and Sarah Jane Hanscom, and his early education was gained in the common schools of his native town. When only 12 years old he went to Boston and found employment as an errand boy in the dry-goods store of E. P. Messenger on Washington street. He afterward worked at papermaking at Charles River village for two years. He then went to Dover, Mass., where he learned the trade of a joiner.

In 1860, in company with his father, he went to Mecca, O., to work at his trade. He was finishing up a snow case when the news of the firing on Fort Sumter was received. He threw down his plane and quit work with the intention of going to the front.

He came to this city, made his mother goodby, and on May 11, 1862, enlisted in Boston and was immediately assigned to Company 1, Second Massachusetts volunteer infantry.

Since his return from the front he has been an auctioneer and for a number of years was engaged in the crockery business. In 1896 he was city clerk. On Oct. 1863, he married Mary E. Rogers, daughter of George and Mary Rogers of this city and as the result of this union they have had three daughters, Miss Mary A. of this city, Mrs. John Lawson of Cleveland, O., and Mrs. Sherman L.

BOWLES SECONDS MELLER'S PLAN FOR PORT DEVELOPMENT

At a dinner given by the "Under Forty" Division of the Boston Chamber of Commerce in the Somerset Hotel Tuesday evening Admiral Francis T. Bowles of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company said:

"I firmly believe that the project put before you by Mr. Mellen (regarding port development) is feasible and practical, and something that we should immediately try for. I also believe it economical for the public to provide the requisite facilities at their own expense with the idea that they are to be self-supporting."

The speaker went on to describe the natural advantages of Boston harbor, and to contrast Boston with New York, as regards provision for large vessels.

"To make Boston harbor equivalent to the harbor of New York," he pointed out, "even when the scheme in progress is completed, will require much to be done in the way of providing piers, warehouses and railway terminals. What we should

have in Boston is at least 40 feet of water at low tide in all the channels. A 35-foot channel with a 10-foot rise of tide is equivalent to the New York 10-foot channel at low water with a five foot rise of tide.

Meanwhile the problems before this community in the development of the harbor are much more vast than has generally been understood. A dry dock, though a detail, is a very desirable addition to the equipment of a first-class port; and nothing would be such an evidence of the intention to make this a first-class port as a dry dock.

"The city at present has no authority for taking any steps for that development of the harbor which is so important to it. It, therefore, seems to me that you, as members of the chamber of commerce, should assist in creating an organization with full power and responsibility to take the initiative in this work, subject, if you will to all the checks that may be necessary. You ought not to leave it to the under twentys, and let them fix the details. The thing for you to do is to go out and get the vote of the legislature for a port administration. And you will accomplish nothing in the legislature by attempting to meddle with the details."

NAVY YARD

Torpedo Fleet Address.

During the month of May the mail address of the commander of the Atlantic torpedo fleet will be U. S. S. Castine, Newport, R. I.

Vessel Movements.

Arrived, Preston, Reed and McCall at Norfolk, Gloucester and Michigan at New York, Saturn at San Diego Sailed, Perkins, from Annapolis for Tangier sound; Ucas, from Norfolk for Guantanamo; Minnesota, Vermont and Mississippi, from Philadelphia for Pensacola; Castine, from Norfolk for Newport; Severn, Grayling, Narwhal, Salmon, Tarpon, Snapper, Bonita and Stingray, from Hampton Roads for Newport; Supply, from Guam for Koba.

Navy Orders.

Rear Admiral C. E. Vreeland, to special temporary duty navy department, Washington; Comdr. R. O. Butler, to navy yard, Boston; Lt. Comdr. G. L. P. Stone to the Franklin as executive officer; Lt. K. Whiting, to Bridgeport, Ct., connection fitting out the Seal and command when placed in commission; Lt. J. M. Poole, 3d, to William Cramp and Son's Ship and Engine Building company, Philadelphia; Ensign R. Jacobs, to the South Carolina.

Comes from the Indians.

Comdr. F. W. Kellogg, who will command the U. S. S. Maine, is now in command of the U. S. S. Indiana.

Big Floating Crane.

The bureau of yards and docks of the Navy Department has taken steps toward the acquisition of two large cranes, one for the new naval station at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. The former is to be of 150 tons capacity and cost not exceeding \$325,000, of which \$150,000 is made immediately available. The crane for use at Pearl Harbor was originally authorized in 1910, to be of 110 tons capacity. At the late session the crane was increased to 150 tons capacity and the previous limit of cost was increased to \$325,000. Bids for furnishing these cranes will be opened at the bureau of yards and docks on June 3.

Gunner for the Maine.

Gunner G. Heron of the U. S. S. Mississippi has been ordered to temporary duty on board the Wisconsin and to the Maine when the latter vessel is placed in commission.

Shy on Funds.

Nearly every man employed in the machinery division of the U. S. S. Maine worked only a few hours to day. It was discovered shortly after starting the day's work that the monthly allowance of a special appropriation for the repairs on this vessel had not been received and the orders were issued to hold up in that department. The amount needed arrived during the forenoon and the full force will report for duty on Thursday.

Ganson's Case Still Pending.

The case of Corporal Simeon C. Ganson, U. S. M. C., was not tried in Superior court at Alfred on Tuesday. This civil docket will first be disposed of, and it will probably be week after next before his case is tried.

Largest List of Work in Year.

The increase of work in the department of public works department has added many men to the yard payroll of late, making 1500 employees now working in the several departments.

Going Over it the Second Time.

The second sweeping of Henderson's Point by the public works department is now on. It is reported that 34 feet of water covers the point at low tide.

Paymaster for the Maine.

Paymaster B. H. Brooke of the Newport training station has been ordered to this yard for duty in connection the U. S. Maine.

Pirates' Manager, Who is Now Walloping The Ball At Great Rate



Pittsburg, May 3.—Fred Clarke has the laugh on the critics who thought he was all in as a ball player. Last winter several out of town experts said that Clarke was due for a big slump in his playing and that before the 1911 season was half over the veteran would announce that he was through as a player and manage the team from the bench. Fred has surprised them all, and now the Pirates' great leader is playing as well as he ever did—in fact, Clarke is ranning the bases and hitting the ball harder than he has in years. Fred is leading his teammates in stick work with an average of .333.

GIRL WANTED TO BE SOLDIER

Would Have Enlisted In Marine Corps To Join Lover In Mexico

A remarkable tale, the dramatic and thrilling incidents of which are to a certain extent duplicated in Clark Russell's "The Romance of a Transport," came to a climax in Manchester Tuesday. It is a story of a loyal and daring young woman, who, disguised as a man, sought to enlist in the Marine corps, in order to join her warrior lover who is now in Mexico. The young lady took in an experienced recruiting sergeant by her persistent daring.

The hero is Priv. Joseph Vondre, U. S. Marine corps, who recently enlisted in Manchester, and whose home address was given as Montpelier, Vt. The heroine is given as Miss Nina Moret, also of Montpelier, and whose family is declared to be of some consequence.

Subordinate actors are Sergt. John A. Platt, U. S. M. C., in charge of the recruiting station at 942 Elm street, Corp. Joseph Addison, U. S. M. C., Sergeant Platt's assistant, and Dr. John F. Holmes, 951 Elm street, examining surgeon U. S. Marine corps. Sergeant Platt tells the story as follows:

"Sunday morning," he began, "I was called to the telephone at my home.

"Hello!" said a deep, ringing voice, "Is this Sergeant Platt?"

"Yes."

"Do you take recruits for the Marine corps?"

"Yes."

"Well, I want to enlist right away. Can you come down to your office?"

"Why, my dear sir, you cannot be enlisted on a Sunday."

"But this is urgent," pleaded the voice. "I'm afraid if I'm not sent right away I won't get a chance to go."

"This brave statement rather took my fancy. A good soldier is worth money to Uncle Sam, and we are always on the lookout for recruits. I agreed to be at the office in about an hour. I called up Dr. Holmes and Corporal Addison, and they said they would be right down."

"When I reached the office there was a tall, well-built figure standing in the hallway. It was my recruit. I opened the office. In the better light it seemed to me there was something peculiar about the recruit's face, but I did not know what it was. On the whole, I was struck with the candidate's handsome and manly appearance and straight talk."

"All right," I said, opening the door of the dressing room, "Just go in there and take off your clothes and get ready for the doctor to examine you."

"My recruit gave me a peculiar stare, entered and closed the door. We waited ten minutes, fifteen minutes, and I thought to myself, 'I wonder what's up? I never knew it to take a man that long to undress himself.' I rapped on the door;

then pulled it open. There was no one in the room. The entry door was open. I called the doctor and Corporal Addison. It was an easy matter to escape down the stairs to the street. That explained the disappearance. But imagine our amazement when we found on the floor a hairpin and a perfumed bit of linen and lace which we recognized as a woman's handkerchief.

"Well, we crossed ourselves for a pack of fools. I raised Cain with my subordinate on any pretext, and the doctor—well, I guess he went home and raised Cain with his wife. We certainly had been taken in. The woman had evidently not counted on having to take a physical examination."

Tuesday morning Sergeant Platt received a short note the contents of which stated that the writer would have liked to enlist to join her lover Joseph Vondre, who enlisted in February, and at present was in Mexico, and was signed "Nina Moret."

Sergeant Platt has had young ladies apply to be enlisted as nurses, but this was his first experience of a young lady trying to palm herself off as a man.

VESSEL IN TROUBLE OFF CAPE

Orleans, Mass., May 3.—The Orleans life saving crew this morning went to the aid of an unknown three masted schooner four miles off here, which was flying distress signals. Upon boarding her they were observed to be at work at the pumps. The vessel probably sprung leak in last night's and yesterday's gale.

GO TO

ERIC P. SWAIDMARK

Successor to John Mott; FOR FIRST CLASS

SHOE MAKING

AND REPAIRING

You'll find him here when e'er you call, From early spring till late in fall, And when you call he'll use you white From early dawn till late at night.

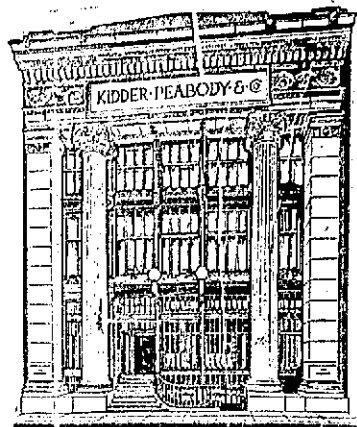
All repair work done when promised. Country orders promptly attended to. He hopes by strict attention to business and reasonable charges to merit a great amount of public patronage.

Business hours from 6.45 a. m., to 6.15 p. m., Saturdays till 9 o'clock. Note address.

80 Fleet Street

Opposite Portsmouth Garage

We draw bills of exchange available in every country of the world. Correspondents of Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd.



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115 DEVONSHIRE STREET BOSTON

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SPRING 1911

Dorothy Dodd

SHOE

The new Spring Styles just received are bound to meet with an enthusiastic reception. They're in a class by themselves, so far ahead of past season's successes as to eliminate comparison. Finished examples of the best shoemaking, correct in every detail. Stylish and comfortable to a degree. On sale to-day. Your inspection is most cordially invited.

N. H. BEANE & CO.

5 Congress Street

OUTFITTERS

SIEGEL'S STORE, 31 MARKET ST.,

TELEPHONE 397. FREE ALTERATIONS.

New Spring Suits, Coats & Dresses

JUST RECEIVED

THEY ARE BEAUTIES

PRICED VERY LOW

COME AND SEE THEM

COSTS NOTHING TO LOOK AROUND

GLAD TO SHOW THEM

LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM

WE CAN FIT ANYBODY AND EVERYBODY

SIEGEL'S STORE, 31 MARKET ST.

PORTSMOUTH: N. H. THE STORE THAT HAS THE GOODS.



BEST AND CLEANEST COAL

LOWEST PRICE

PROMPT DELIVERY

CHAS. W. GRAY, Superintendent.

225 MARKET ST.

PHONE 33

THE ARTHUR E. RICHARDSON CO.

Cor. Market and Ladd Sts., Entrance 12 Ladd St.

"The Specialty Store."

New Model Suits just received, \$18.00 and \$20.00.

Separate Skirts, latest styles, \$4.50 to \$8.00.

Foulard Silks, some new things in Cheney's Showerproof at 85c.

Other Foulards at 69c.

"THE SILK STORE"

TAILORING

YOU WANT A SUIT :

and the old question of where to get it bothers you. The answer is in the address below.

I have a way of quickly catching a man's idea about the way he wants his clothes made and then I put the best kind of thoughtful tailoring into the suit.

Result—unqualified satisfaction and the utmost value for \$25 to \$40. Stop in when you're near.

Telephone 354-4

Charles J. Wood

TAILOR TO MEN

Pleasant

TOWN OF OGUNQUIT THREATENED BY FIRE

Shift in Wind Saves the Town After Fire Had Traveled a Mile.

The village of Ogunquit was threatened Tuesday afternoon by a bad forest fire which was raging within a mile of the village at 2:30 o'clock and running in that direction. Another forest fire was burning at Clay hill, four miles away. The latter had burned the dwelling of John W. Freeman.

York Beach was called upon for assistance and 1,000 feet of hose and 50 men were sent. York village also sent help. The main fire was burning at Pine Hill station, a mile from Ogunquit.

Ogunquit is a part of the town of Wells and has a normal population of 1000. Besides this there is a large summer population. John Kendrick Bangs, the author, has a home there. The fire at 2:30 o'clock was in the woods within a half mile of the village and undoubtedly would sweep through the village clear to the ocean if it was being driven forward rapidly by a strong northwest wind and the

heat was so intense that the few men fighting it were unable to work in front of the fire.

The fire started in the Freeman home, which is just over the line in the town of York, and although the barn was saved, it spread to the woods. The Freeman place is two miles from Ogunquit, so that in less than an hour the fire had run over a mile.

About four o'clock the wind shifted and the flames were driven back in the direction of Cape Neddick.

Shortly after the wind shifted a gang of men arrived from the different towns and started for the fire. They were after a time able to force the fire back over the burned dis-trict and during the evening it was practically under control. The amount of damage and the extent of the territory burned over is im-possible to state at this time, but at one time the fire had extended through nearly a mile of brush.

ANOTHER MOTION IN EDDY CASE

Hon. William E. Chandler, and John W. Kelley, Dewitt C. Howe, Hannis Taylor and William L. Chambers, of counsel for George W. Glover in the action George W. Glover vs. Henry M. Baker, executor of the will of the late Rev. Mary Baker G. Eddy, and others, have filed with the clerk of the superior court a motion to amend the plaintiff's amendment filed March 25, 1911, as follows:

"The plaintiff moves to amend his amendment filed March 25, 1911, by inserting on page 22, at the end of paragraph XXI, the following: 'The facts clearly appear to him since the death of Mrs. Eddy, the paper signed by him was wholly null and void because the actual agreement was not made with her, but was made only with the defendant McLellan, and his other directors, whose purpose, unknown to the plaintiff, was to make secure to themselves the fruits of Mrs. Eddy's illegal residuary bequest to them of more than two millions of dollars, of which money they were then in possession.'"

"In the agreement, and in Mr. McLellan's purpose therein, Mrs. Eddy took no part. In 1907 the family contract had been submitted to her, with a view to signature by her, but she had refused to sign it. In 1909, the directors changed the plan, obtained a signed paper from the plaintiff, yet did not have it signed by her, but merely took some of the money and gave to the plaintiff, who had not and has not now, any evidence that Mrs. Eddy knew what was taking place, and neither he, nor his counsel, either in 1907 or 1909, were allowed any interview with her, but they were denied that privilege. The plaintiff confesses his fault in not insisting upon having conversation with the party with whom he supposed he was contracting, but pleads as his excuse, that being carefully kept in entire ignorance of the unlawful residuary bequest (although he had asked for such information concerning the will she had made or might intend to make, as he ought to consider), he did not realize the importance of having such interview, nor did he then have the slightest suspicion that as now appears, he was not contract-

QUALITY Seventy Five ALL WOOL DRESS SERGE THE STANDARD, STAPLE SERGE FOR Suits AND Skirts

DRESSMAKERS' WIDTH FOR FAMILY USE 44 in. Retail at 75c. per yard.

All the Popular Shades. Look for the fancy white sel-vage and the number 75 stamped thereon every few yards.

YOUR RETAILER CAN SUPPLY YOU.

FINGER PRINTS TO BE TAKEN

Los Angeles, Cal., May 2.—The chief detective of the district attorney's office has taken prints from James B. McNamara's thumbs. The prints, it is said, will be sent to San Francisco, in an effort further to identify him as J. B. Bryce, who it is alleged, purchased dynamite with which to blow up the Times building. Prints of McNamara's fingers also will be compared with the finger-prints discovered by detectives on the launch Pastime, which is said to have been used by the alleged dynamiters in transporting the explosive purchased by them to San Francisco.

BOARD UPHELD

The contention of the state board of health that saccharin, when used in food products, is injurious to health, and which was put up to the national authorities some time ago by Secretary Wilson, has been upheld by the department of agriculture to determine its status, and its use has been prohibited after July 1 of the present year.

Saccharin is a coal tar product, is 300 times sweeter than sugar, and according to Dr. Watson, is much used in fruit canning establishments, in the manufacture of candies and in the concoction of syrups for the soda fountain. In addition to its being a sweetener, the use of which saves much the cost of sugar, it is also a preservative.

The report of the Remsen board to be secretary of agriculture is in effect as follows:

"At the request of the secretary of agriculture the referee board of consulting scientific experts has conducted an investigation as to the effect on health of the use of saccharin. The investigations have been concluded and the referee board reports that the continued use of saccharin for a long time in quantities over three-tenths of a gram a day is liable to impair digestion, and that the addition of saccharin as a substitute for cane sugar or other forms of sugar reduces the food value of the sweetened product and hence lowers the quality."

Dr. F. A. Watson, is much gratified at the finding of the board, because it upholds the position of the state board and removes the conflict between the state and national pure food laws concerning its use.

The state board is now considering the abolition of the common drinking cup in accordance with the law passed at the last session of the legislature, but has yet taken no action.

Speaking of it this morning, Doctor Watson said that the question was a big one, and that the board, by reason of the interests involved, would make a careful study of the whole question before making the initial move to carry the law into effect.

He further stated that in his opinion the crusade would be commenced in the schools of the state on the opening of the fall terms. "A lot of diphtheria occurs among the children at that period," said the doctor, "and it is probable that the infection could be traced to the use of the common cups. That is the opinion of the board, and this danger will be eliminated first."

"Other cases will be taken up later and the problem will be worked out as fast as possible in order that those who come under the operation of the law may not be helped materially by the change."

"In the end, however, the common drinking cup will be abolished in New Hampshire, as it has been in other states, and the menace which it offers to the health of the public will be done away with entirely."

How He Came Home

The Beginning and the End of His Sin By CLARISSA MACKIE Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

The street lay in shadow, for heavy clouds obscured the young moon. A clock in the distance struck 2, and down at the corner, where a broad avenue intersected the quiet street, a policeman swung on his heels and vanished down the lighted way.

Out of the darkness of the street there was evolved the shadow of a man that became substance when he had slipped into a dark arway, skillfully forced the door and entered a little hall. He locked the door behind him and turned on the faintest glimmer of light from his pocket lamp.

With a nod of satisfaction he found the stairs that led up to the first floor. He slipped a black mask over his face and mounted the steps. Under his feet ran the soft, thick carpet of a long hall. He knew this type of house—there should be a door front and back leading to the street and yard respectively—and calculated his getaway.

The narrow beam of his lamp found the door of the dining room; and he entered, closing it noiselessly behind him. The sideboard showed an array of rather old fashioned silver. He looked at it critically, weighing some of the pieces in his hand, all the time conscious that there was a certain familiarity in their outlines. Their recognition came as a blow in the face.

This was his mother's silver! What was it doing here? What had he done?

The stairs creaked ominously, and he shut off the light and slipped into the hall that he might be close to the rear door.

He could hear the soft rustle of a woman's gown and the light tread of



LIFTED HER GENTLY.

slipped feet on the stairs. They came her voice, anxiously low: "Raymond!" she called softly.

That was his name, but he did not answer. Instead he seemed to shrink against the wall, and his hands covered his masked face.

"Raymond—ah. I thought perhaps it was Raymond. James said he would come back some day," she sighed and then uttered a slight exclamation of pain. "There came a muffled, stumbling sound. 'Oh, dear! My ankle again!' Then silence."

The man swept the mask from his face and crammed it in his pocket. He tiptoed down the length of the hall to the stairs, where a white object blurred against the darkness. He understood the situation at once. His mother had a weak ankle. She had sprained it once more and fainted from the pain.

With trembling arms he groped for and found her slender form and lifted her gently. Her soft hair brushed his cheek, and he gnawed his lips to still their quivering. Slowly he mounted the stairs with his burden and carried her into a front room where a night lamp burned dimly.

He could see that the last three years had aged her pitifully. Her face was worn into thin lines and deprived of its pretty color. Her gray hair lay in a heavy braid over her shoulder, and his lips touched it as he bent above her. Then her eyes opened wider and with unutterable joy in their depths.

"Raymond! It was you after all! You have come back!" she cried. "My son! My son!"

He knelt beside the bed and submitted his face to her tender scrutiny. She kissed him and crooned over him as if he was the baby she had worshipped. The three years since his disappearance from home had left their mark upon his countenance, and she tried to kiss the alien marks away.

"Your father will be so happy! He has always said you would come back," she whispered.

"Where is dad?" he asked huskily.

"He went to Albany this morning. He said he might return very late, so I did not sit up for him. It must be nearly morning. I don't believe he is coming. Tell me about yourself, dear. Why did you go? Your father did not mean to be so harsh with you. He would have forgiven you, Raymond."

The young man told her in broken sentences of his angry fight from home after the quarrel with his father, of his journey to the Yukon country, his unsuccessful search for gold, the long winters, the return by various stages. Now he was here.

He slipped all the period that had elapsed since his return to New York; how he had drifted around the great city confident that his parents were still living in the suburban town where he had been born. He did not tell her that little by little he had slipped on the downward path until his sense of honesty had been blunted so that at last he could enter the house of a stranger and steal his valuables. This was his first attempt—and he had entered the house of his own father!

She did not hear any of this as he stepped to and fro, deftly bandaging her swollen ankle, covering her with the silken quilt, administering a few drops of her favorite cordial as he had been wont to do when he was at home. At last he was sitting beside her once more. The gray dawn was seeping through the windows and showed his face softened and glowing. "When did you leave Springfield?" he asked at last. "A year ago. Your father felt that he would be nearer his business—and it was dull in Springfield."

Raymond understood. They had come to New York for there was a greater chance of seeing him if he should be there in that madstream of waits and strays from the world.

He asked after one and another of old friends. At last he spoke hesitatingly. "Elsie Dearborn—what has become of her, mother?"

Her hand pressed his. "Just the same as ever. She has been like a daughter to us. Why, Raymond, she is in the house this very morning! I forgot." She sat up in sudden excitement.

"Elsie here—in this house? I must go away, mother," he said, in a panic. "No, no! You will stay. You must stay till your father returns. I thought you had come home for good," she waited tearfully.

"I have. I have—if I had let me after he has heard my story. But I can't see Elsie—not yet. Don't ask me to." She hid his face in her breast and she sobbed him gently. "Thank I believe I hear your father's step. Stay and meet him here," she pleaded. "I cannot, mother, dear. I must be going something best, and then if he wants me to stay I will never leave you again. I shall come back before I leave the house, don't fear. I'll go down now and get it over."

He laid her gently down on the pillows and, slipping from the room, closed the door softly behind him. He blinked in the red light that suddenly flooded the upper hall, and then he stood stunned and silent before a small slim girl clad in dressing gown and slippers.

"Elsie!" he said after a long silence, looking at her beautiful gray eyes that never left his face.

"Raymond, it is you!" she whispered. "Why, I thought it was your ghost—I have looked for you so long!" Her voice quavered into silence, and she dropped her lips against her clasped hands.

He started down the stairs, his head bent dejectedly.

"Raymond!" the girl breathed sharply.

"Yes?" He turned toward her.

"Can I go down with you—stand beside you when you tell him—shoulder to shoulder, the way we used to play when we were children?"

"Don't! You cannot understand. You wouldn't have anything to do with me," he groaned.

"Is it so bad as that?" she asked in an awed tone.

"Yes."

"Then you need me all the more," she said quickly, and then she was close behind him as he made his slow progress down the long hall to the library door, where a long finger of light shot through the crack in the doorway.

The elderly white haired man standing by the table looked up as the door pushed open. His dim eyes brightened, and he raised a hand to his heart.

"Raymond, my son!" he said, holding out his arms.

But the young man hung back. "Not yet, dad—not until I have told you something." He looked pleadingly at the girl, but she shook her head.

"I ought to know, too, Judge My," she said, with quiet dignity.

The judge nodded his head. "Tell us, Raymond, and be done with it. I want to embrace my son." His voice broke.

Raymond's head lowered, and his face reddened to scarlet. "It is soon told," he said despondently. "I've known from bad to worse, and I didn't know this was your house—and I came here this morning—look!" He drew from his pocket the black mask and the electric lamp and laid them on the table.

"Mother heard me and came down. She sprained her ankle, and I carried her upstairs, and she recognized me. I will go away. Perhaps I can come back when I have done better." He turned toward the door.

Elsie was crying softly against his shoulder. His father's arms closed about them both. From above stairs he heard the loving voice of his mother calling to him. After that moment no one could shake Raymond Elly's belief in God's unutterable love.

"Think of how I entered your house, father!" he protested. "The only thing that matters is that you came. How you came does not count," said his father joyfully.

MANY LOCAL AUTO LICENSES ARE ISSUED

In the third installment of the year's automobile license registrations are included the following from this city:

- 2117—William O. Junkius 12 hp, Maxwell.
- 754—Charles A. Hazlett, 30 hp, Overland.
- 3099—Claire E. George, 30 hp, Overland.
- 1127—Ernest Holmes, 12 hp, Maxwell.
- 5285—Josephine D. Green, 30 hp, Cadillac.
- 2372—Charles W. Hannaford, 14 hp, Maxwell.
- 2025—Herbert T. Jenkins, 22 hp, Maxwell.
- 5157—Fred A. Gray, 30 hp, Cadillac.
- 3216—Howard Gray, 30 hp, Overland.
- 2996—Charles W. Ham, 30 hp, Overland.
- 4952—Wallace Hackett, 30 hp, Cadillac.
- 881—George H. Grant, 10 hp, Maxwell.

The Board of Public Works are making a survey of Richards avenue in preparation for asking for bids to pave it.

NICHOLS The Confectioner

Our customers are unanimously satisfied with our goods and our prices. We can now serve many more customers and we intend to get after you. We know that in the end you will thank us for it.

The Finest of Home Made Candies at the Lowest Prices Flavors at Wholesale and Retail Everything in Ices and Soda at Our Fountain

NICHOLS 43 CONGRESS ST.

Trafton's Forge PLANT

Shipsmiths' Work Horse Shoeing All Kinds of Repair Work.

GEORGE A. TRAFTON, MARKET STREET.

THE SCENIC ROUTE

TO THE PACIFIC COAST IS VIA THE Canadian Pacific Ry.

One way and round trip fares quoted upon application. For full details and descriptive booklet write

F. R. PERRY, Dist. Pass. Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway, 362 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON

Farms for Sale

Large and Small. Village Property in Kittery, Elliot and York. Farms bordering on Water, Bungalow Lots. Easy Terms.

George O. Athorne, Kittery, Me. TELEPHONE

Office 351-13 House 422

First National Bank

of Portsmouth New Hampshire

U. S. DEPOSITORY

J. K. BATES President

C. A. HAZLETT Cashier

Sale Deposit Boxes For Rent

Italian Red Wine

for Family Use

Imported and Domestic Wines

Bottled Ale and Lager for family trade

Olive Oil Unexcelled Wholesale and Retail

JOSEPH SACCO, 110 Market Street.

Everything for Motor Boats

Lights, Whistles, Horns, Bells Life Preservers

Sheet and Square Packing Stuffing Boxes

PRICE IS RIGHT

W. S. Jackson

Vaughan's Old Stand, 111 Market St.

7-20-4

Largest Selling Brand of

10 cent Cigars In the world.

ENOUGH SAID

Factory, Manchester, N. H.

H. W. NICKERSON,

Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer,

Office - 5 Daniel Street, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Residence 45 Islington St.

Telephone at Office and Residence.

George A. Jackson, CARPENTER

AND BUILDER,

Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to.

No. 6 Dearborn Street

ANTAL-MIDY

These tiny CAPSULES are superior to Balsam of Capivi, and are in fact, the only reliable remedy for all cases of gonorrhea. Made by Dr. Midy.

Look Out Make no mistake. Use only those medicines the best doctors approve. Should your doctor order Ayer's Sarsaparilla, well and good. If something else, still well and good. He knows best. Trust him.



FOR YOUR SASH

DOORS OR BLINDS get an estimate from us before deciding upon where to buy. It will be money in your pocket, as we can guarantee you lower figures in a better quality of material, than you can possibly get elsewhere. We handle nothing but the best, and we are content to "live and let live." Our stock of building material is A-1 in every way.

ARTHUR M. CLARK, 35-37 Daniel St., Portsmouth, N. H.

Cherry Hill Nurseries

Grow Hardy Trees and Shrubs PLANT YOUR GROUNDS WITH STOCKS ACCLIMATED TO OUR NEW ENGLAND WINTERS. SHALL WE SEND YOU OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE?

T. C. THURLOWS SONS, Inc., WEST NEWBURY, MASS.

PAINT YOUR SCREENS WITH Screen Black

15c and 25c

F. A. Gray & Co., 30-32 Daniel St. Paints and Wall Papers

NOTED EDITOR IS INSANE

Washington, May 2.—Proceedings in lunacy were begun yesterday against Stilson Hutchins. The petition to declare the well-known financial editor, formerly editor of the *Washington Post*, of unsound mind, will be heard by the district supreme court May 4.

The petition was filed by Mrs. Rose Keeling Hutchins, Mrs. Hutchins' second wife. She alleges that for months her husband has been paralyzed, has been of diseased and unsound mind. His condition is such, Mrs. Hutchins declares, as to render him incapable of taking care of himself, and he is unable, she says, to manage his estate, which is estimated at between \$2,000,000 and \$4,000,000, the annual income being more than \$1,000,000.

Mrs. Hutchins declares that the estate is a trust, and she requests that the court instruct the trustee to set aside from the income a suitable sum for herself and devote the remainder to caring for her husband.

The wife's position is supported by affidavits from Dr. William Garry Morgan and Dr. Z. T. Sowers and two nurses. The affidavits tell of both the physical and mental condition of Mr. Hutchins.

Noted Democratic Editor.

Stilson Hutchins is one of the most widely known newspaper men in the United States. In his heyday he was practically the democratic leader in three states, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Iowa, and until he sold out his properties in Washington he was considered in a way the "boss" of the district of Columbia.

For one time he owned every daily paper in Washington with the exception of the *Evening Star*. He kept stand-

was once described as the only man who had ever made a morning paper support itself in the capital without government patronage. He made a large fortune out of buying, building up and selling newspaper properties in the three states in which he was interested.

Born in Laconia, N. H. in 1838 he entered the journalistic field soon after having been graduated from Harvard. Going to Iowa, he was prominently connected with the *Des Moines State Journal*, founded the *Iowa Herald* and became a power in Iowa politics. After the civil war he moved to St. Louis and bought two papers—the *Times*, a morning democratic paper, and the *Dispatch*, an evening independent paper.

Later he moved to the capital, and in December 1877, founded the *Washington Post*, which he controlled for more than 12 years and sold for \$500,000. In 1896 he bought the *Washington Times*. At the same time he published a paper in New Hampshire, where he had a beautiful country seat on Lake Winnepesaukee, gave great house parties on the English plan and was influential in politics.

Gave Statue of Daniel Webster.

His Washington home is in Massachusetts avenue in sight of the colossal statue in Scott circle of Daniel Webster by Treatmore, which he presented to the nation, and which was unveiled by President McKinley, attended by the whole of his cabinet. He also maintains a house in Paris, and 18 months ago, when he was attacked by paralysis there, it was for days feared he would die.

The greater part of his big fortune he made out of his linotype printing machine, of which he was the chief promoter, and for many years the his properties in Washington he was active head. He is also interested in an express company and in real estate.

A story which is typical of him is told of the time when he had the exception of the *Evening Star*. He kept stand-

Kitchen Work Becomes Play if You Use a GAS RANGE

The gas range means a clean cool kitchen and a neat and happy wife. Kitchen work is like play if you use a gas range. You never mind unexpected company if you have a gas range. Use a gas range and you will never have any trouble in keeping a cook. Various domestic emergencies arise which require a fire in a hurry—somebody must be fed before starting on a journey, or there is sickness in the family. Just imagine poking and crowding a scuffle of coal into a fire. Fancy the delay and labor in clearing the grate and building a fresh fire. Why subject yourself to all this inconvenience when the quick, clean, reliable gas range is at your service?

PORTSMOUTH GAS CO.

ing along the top of the editorial page of each. "While the *Dispatch* and *Times* are under the same proprietorship, they are under distinct and separate management."

One day he learned that Stanley Hamlet, author of the "Spendebucks Papers," his correspondent at Jefferson City, had been celebrating unwisely. He telegraphed dismissing him, and said the message "S. H."

Hamlet replied: "I was gay last night and am sick today. My condition of today and my condition of last night, while under the same proprietorship, are under distinct and separate management." "S. H."

Hutchins wired back, retaining Hamlet and raising his salary.

NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE NEWS LETTER

The program for the fourth annual graduating exercises of Two-Year students in Agriculture, which will be held in Thompson hall on May 3, has been announced. There are twenty-two members in the graduating class, by far the largest class ever graduated from the institution in that branch of study. Prof. W. D. Hurd, director of Short Courses at the Massachusetts Agricultural College will deliver the principal address. His subject is: "The Services Demanded of the College Man." Besides music by the college orchestra and the presentation of certificates by Pres. W. D. Hurd, there will be papers by Joseph L. Doherty on "The Back-to-the-Farm Movement," and Horace V. Bent on "The D. Stearns on 'Class History'." Prof. F. W. Taylor was among the members at the Farmer's Institute held at Accland last week. Monday night, the same speaker appeared before the Trinity Social club of Tilton and spoke on "The New Hampshire Farmer."

The horticultural class room has been equipped with stipendium apparatus including a lantern fitted with 1,000 c. p. Nernst lamp, opaque shades, curtains and screen.

The college students, the members of the faculty and the towns people were rendered a reception in the gymnasium Wednesday evening by Representative Albert DeMerritt. Representative and Mrs. Albert DeMerritt, Pres. and Mrs. W. D. Gibbs and Rev. and Mrs. Telephone Talene received the guests. Following the reception, the college orchestra furnished music for a well arranged order of dances. The April number of the College Monthly appeared last Friday and lived up to its usual standard. The leading editorial, advocating class memorials of some kind, has been the cause of much comment. Prof. E. R. Groves has published the next article of his college land grant series under the title "Democracy and the Origin of the Land-Grant College." C. D. Kennedy '09, relates in an instructive way the trip which he is now taking through the heart of South America.

The Agriculture club held its usual meeting last Monday evening and the election of officers resulted in the choice of the following: President H. B. Tuttle, Vice President L. B. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer R. E. Knight, Master of Program H. V. Bent, Doorkeeper A. H. Davis.

The opening baseball game last week was lost to Andover through a comedy of errors. The team has a strenuous schedule this week, when it will play Exeter, St. Asseus and Tufts. New Hampshire will meet Tufts on the baseball diamond for the first time in the history of the college.

Prof. O. L. Eekman has issued a call for candidates for the stock judging team, which the "Aggie" club will enter this year at the most important fairs. In previous years, the team has been unusually successful and hopes to better its record this coming spring.

Prof. C. H. Patten, Prof. E. R. Groves and Prof. F. W. Taylor make up a committee which is reorganizing the by-laws of the faculty. The committee expects to make a report within a few weeks. The by-laws of other institutions which have been obtained are being closely reviewed and the best points of each set will probably be chosen and woven into the

new laws for the New Hampshire

faculty. The members of the psychology class under Prof. Groves will make a trip to Boston next week and inspect the different settlement houses.

An informal was held Saturday in the gymnasium under the auspices of the social committee.

Rev. A. M. Parker of Somersworth who appeared recently at the convocation exercises, addressed the Sunday meeting of the college N. M. C. A.

BUYING WHITE MOUNTAINS

National Commission at Work Securing Tracts Under Provision of the Weeks Bill.

Washington, May 2.—Agents of the Forest Service have already begun the work of buying up from their private owners the lands included in the Appalachian-White Mountain reserve. Although comparatively few tracts of great size have been made to the government, the gradual process of examining, appraising, and negotiating for purchase is reported as being satisfactorily under way.

According to recent statements it appears that the southern section of the reserve created by the Weeks bill is responding more promptly to the call. Among the purchases of considerable area in New Hampshire, however, now under consideration may be mentioned the Bean purchase (situated south of Shelburne, and the Thomson and Mervise purchase, which includes Mt. Madison and Mt. Jefferson and lies just below Mt. Washington. Various tracts of much smaller size have reached a more definite stage in the course of changing ownership.

"NO BETTER GUNNERY SINCE MANILA"

Shooting Then Relatively as Good as Today, Says Admiral Dewey

A power greater than the American Navy fought and won the Battle of Manila Bay, said Admiral George Dewey at the thirteenth anniversary dinner given by the officers who were with him in that memorable fight. He had just remarked that the gunnery of the men at Manila Bay was relatively as good as it is today. The "best friends" was addressed by Admiral Dewey. He remarked that out of the six captains who commanded vessels at Manila Bay but one survived, Captain Asa Walker, now retired and living at Annapolis, Md. Captain Walker was unable to be present. A letter of congratulations to Admiral Dewey from Secretary of the Navy Meyer was read.

Hit Case. Mr. Thompson's complaint—I suppose you know the case—was a matter of years' delay in disposing when I married her.

Mrs. Thompson's complaint—I suppose you know the case—was a matter of years' delay in disposing when I married her.

Madam Sherry is the next big attraction booked at Music Hall.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

Rockingham, ss. By the Hon. Judge of Probate for said County.

To Margaret B. Barnes of Portsmouth in said County, insane ward under the Guardianship of Paul Morgan her heirs expectant, and all other persons interested.

YOU are hereby notified that said Guardian has filed her account in the Probate Office for said County and will exhibit the same unto her said ward, at a Court of Probate to be held at Exeter in and for said County on the fourth Tuesday of May next, for examination and allowance.

YOU are therefore hereby cited to appear at said Court to be heard thereon, and to make such objections as you may then have. And notice is hereby required to be given by causing this citation to be published three weeks successively in the *Portsmouth Herald*, a newspaper printed at Portsmouth in said County, the last publication whereof to be at least one week prior to said Court.

Dated at Exeter April 27, A. D. 1911. By order of the Judge, ROBERT SCOTT, Register of Probate.

a26,m3,10.

SELECT CULLINGS

How to Make a Million.

The United States Steel corporation is willing to pay \$1,000,000 to the man who will discover a method which will enable the company to profitably dispose of a byproduct which is called "breeze." The steel corporation uses all its waste product save "breeze." Gas escaping from the blast furnaces is converted into power by producer gas engines. Dust escaping from the cement works at Buffington in tons is now captured and converted into salable product, but "breeze" so far is a waste. It is nothing but coke dust. All coke product is sifted, and anything which screens less than three-eighths of an inch is "breeze," so rich in carbon that it has many times the heat power of coal. No furnaces can be constructed with grates the enough to burn it. Fifteen thousand tons a month of "breeze" accumulate at the coke ovens in Gary. So far the only use found for it is for oxidation in zinc smelting, but it is costly. Experiments where "breeze" is mixed with sawdust for fireproof tile manufacture have also been tried.—*Hammond (Ind.) Cor. Chicago American.*

To Bring the Sea to Paris.

Paris is actively agitating the project of enlarging the bed of the Seine so as to bring seagoing vessels to the French capital, and the general opinion is that the scheme is entirely practical and is what Paris needs above all for its future prosperity. The \$25,000,000 which is annually paid for the transport of freight from Paris to London in order to be reshipped will be partly saved. Besides, the metallurgical and industrial eastern region will have direct connection with England, and there will be no fear that a canal from Basel to Lausanne on Lake Geneva will take all the Swiss and Italian traffic away from France. Another point is that the \$24,000,000 for work claimed to be indispensable for preventing future inundations of the Seine will not be needed. All capital put into the "Paris seaport" project will be revenue bearing.

Do You Know What Year This Is?

Most of us would suppose that one thing that we know perfectly well was what year this is. Not everybody in the world or even in this country of ours would admit that to say this is the year 1911 is entirely correct. This is by the Byzantine methods the year 7410. According to the Julian calendar it is the year 6921. In the Jewish era it will be until the 23d of September the year 5772. The ancient Romans would have figured it to be the year 2631, the ancient Greeks the year 2887 or the third year of the six hundred and seventy-second Olympiad. The Mohammedans consider that the year 1229 began on Jan. 2, while the Japanese call it the year 2571 and the Chinese the year 4569. At Washington it is still reckoned as the one hundred and thirty-fifth year of American independence and as such all official pronouncements are dated.

No More "Ticket-of-Leave" Men.

The old ticket-of-leave system has at last gone altogether. Henceforth the discharged convict really anxious to make a clean start will not be brought into direct contact with the police. Up to now the convict has been supervised by the police on the one hand and cared for by various philanthropic societies on the other. The new scheme is to combine into a central body the societies which have hitherto aided discharged prisoners and to give this body authority to deal with the convicts and funds to carry on the work. This body will be responsible for the convicts whose interests it serves, and the police will have no more dealings with discharged prisoners so long as they keep from further crime.—*London Saturday Review.*

An Anomaly of Tides.

A curious fact, to which the construction of the Panama canal calls attention, is that a great difference exists in the range of the rise and fall of the tides between the Atlantic and Pacific sides of the isthmus. The mean level of the oceans is the same on both sides, but at Colon the mean range from high to low water is only about seven inches, whereas at Panama it is more than twelve feet. This great difference is explained by the existence of a tidal node which prevents the Atlantic tide from entering the Caribbean sea. Panama, on the other hand, lies at one corner of the triangular area of the north Pacific ocean, and in areas of that shape the range of tide is usually great at the corners.—*Chicago Record Herald.*

Black Cats in Demand.

The market value of black cats is rising rapidly, owing to the fact that their fur is greatly in demand for the making of ladies' cloaks, hats, muffs, capes and other articles of dress. In the London fur market attractive prices are being paid for black cat skins. In fact, the price is so very attractive that organized gangs of cat thieves are going from town to town on the south coast of England in search of dusky felines.

Boiled Down. A Georgia paper prints the following as a specimen of concentration of verse:

We De Splice Files.

For brevity and common sense we commend it as a model to the spring poet.—*Memphis Commercial Appeal.*

LOCAL DASHES

For your bicycle get a Portsmouth tire, \$2.75 each or \$5.00 per pair.

Middle Street Baptist Church Sunday school will hold May Festival Thursday, May 4.

Have your cleaning done by Robbins' power machine, whether your house is wired or not. Rugs, Carpets, Draperies and Furniture. F. A. Robbins, 115 Market street.

There was disappointment among the farmers over the little fall of rain of Tuesday morning. A heavy rain is needed, and a shower would be welcomed.

"Uncle Sam Watching the Mexican Border," at the Edisonan May 1, 2 and 3. War drills, skirmishes, aeroplanes, etc.

The regular monthly meeting of the Portsmouth Medical Society was held Tuesday evening, and following the usual supper, Dr. F. H. Leahy of Boston, one of the best known surgeons in New England gave a brilliant talk on "Diagnosing and Treatment of Gastric Ulcers." It was an able paper and the distinguished surgeon was closely followed by the gathering.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE, WANTED, TO LET, LOST, FOUND, Etc.,

Why not exchange or sell your Piano for 40 cents?—It is work for a Want Ad.

1 Cent a Word Each Insertion
3 LINES ONE WEEK 40c

WANTED

WANTED—Manager to handle the Success Vacuum Cleaner in Portsmouth. Address "S," this office.

WANTED—First class non-union boiler-makers for service in a railroad repair shop. Good pay, steady work, open shop. Address Box 8, care this office.

WANTED—Masons for work at Durham Depot. Union wages. Apply to James Marcello, 17 Russell street, or at Durham.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply to Mrs. W. A. Hodgdon, 186 Highland street.

WANTED—A representative. An efficient man or woman is wanted to represent the Youth's Commerce in and about Portsmouth for collecting and soliciting. A good salary and steady employment are offered. Three references are required. Apply by letter only to J. D. Maloon, General Delivery, Portsmouth, N. H.

SALESMAN make splendid, steady income selling \$1000 Accident, \$5 weekly indemnity policy with key label identification. \$1 annually. Easiest Insurance proposition ever presented. N. J. Registry Co., Newark N. J.

TO LET

TO LET for the summer two furnished houses. Inquire at Herald office.

Furnish house with 7 rooms and bath to rent for the summer. All modern improvements at 46 Spring street. For information address Box 403, Portsmouth, N. H.

TO LET—Two large, very pleasant front rooms, in private family, with board. Address K, this office.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Fine Buick Roadster, in excellent condition. Price very low. Address care Herald.

One 12 h. p. Engine in good running condition; O and S make. Apply to J. Edward Pickering, helma3

FOR SALE—House lots on Lincoln avenue, most desirable location. Inquire at this office.

LOST

LOST—A card case containing cards with owner's name and a sum of money. Possible on Lafayette road or vicinity. Finder leave at this office and receive reward.

LOST—A fur glove in the street. Finder will confer a favor by leaving it at Herald office.

MISCELLANEOUS

W. T. LUCAS, dealer in Yankee notions and second-hand goods of every description. Telephone 794-1, 14 Penhallow St., Portsmouth, N. H. Furniture bought and sold.

DANCE HALL—known as Freeman's annex, now ready and in perfect condition, suitable for dancing, banquets, etc. Inquire H. J. Freeman.

ANTIQUE FURNITURE and Old Books. A. J. Rutledge, 53 Columbia street, Portsmouth, N. H.

THE COMPANY WITH THE PYRAMID

41 CONSECUTIVE YEARS OF PYRAMIDAL PROGRESS

NEW HAMPSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

TOTAL LIABILITIES \$2,424,939.88
POLICY-HOLDERS SURPLUS \$3,128,730.82

BOSTON MAINE TIME TABLE

In Effect Oct. 11, 1910

Trains from Portsmouth for Boston—	8:10, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:10, 9:25, 9:40, 9:55, 10:10, 10:25, 10:40, 10:55, 11:10, 11:25, 11:40, 11:55, 12:10, 12:25, 12:40, 12:55, 1:10, 1:25, 1:40, 1:55, 2:10, 2:25, 2:40, 2:55, 3:10, 3:25, 3:40, 3:55, 4:10, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:10, 5:25, 5:40, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:40, 6:55, 7:10, 7:25, 7:40, 7:55, 8:10, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:10, 9:25, 9:40, 9:55, 10:10, 10:25, 10:40, 10:55, 11:10, 11:25, 11:40, 11:55, 12:10, 12:25, 12:40, 12:55, 1:10, 1:25, 1:40, 1:55, 2:10, 2:25, 2:40, 2:55, 3:10, 3:25, 3:40, 3:55, 4:10, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:10, 5:25, 5:40, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:40, 6:55, 7:10, 7:25, 7:40, 7:55, 8:10, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:10, 9:25, 9:40, 9:55, 10:10, 10:25, 10:40, 10:55, 11:10, 11:25, 11:40, 11:55, 12:10, 12:25, 12:40, 12:55, 1:10, 1:25, 1:40, 1:55, 2:10, 2:25, 2:40, 2:55, 3:10, 3:25, 3:40, 3:55, 4:10, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:10, 5:25, 5:40, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:40, 6:55, 7:10, 7:25, 7:40, 7:55, 8:10, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:10, 9:25, 9:40, 9:55, 10:10, 10:25, 10:40, 10:55, 11:10, 11:25, 11:40, 11:55, 12:10, 12:25, 12:40, 12:55, 1:10, 1:25, 1:40, 1:55, 2:10, 2:25, 2:40, 2:55, 3:10, 3:25, 3:40, 3:55, 4:10, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:10, 5:25, 5:40, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:40, 6:55, 7:10, 7:25, 7:40, 7:55, 8:10, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:10, 9:25, 9:40, 9:55, 10:10, 10:25, 10:40, 10:55, 11:10, 11:25, 11:40, 11:55, 12:10, 12:25, 12:40, 12:55, 1:10, 1:25, 1:40, 1:55, 2:10, 2:25, 2:40, 2:55, 3:10, 3:25, 3:40, 3:55, 4:10, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:10, 5:25, 5:40, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:40, 6:55, 7:10, 7:25, 7:40, 7:55, 8:10, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:10, 9:25, 9:40, 9:55, 10:10, 10:25, 10:40, 10:55, 11:10, 11:25, 11:40, 11:55, 12:10, 12:25, 12:40, 12:55, 1:10, 1:25, 1:40, 1:55, 2:10, 2:25, 2:40, 2:55, 3:10, 3:25, 3:40, 3:55, 4:10, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:10, 5:25, 5:40, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:40, 6:55, 7:10, 7:25, 7:40, 7:55, 8:10, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:10, 9:25, 9:40, 9:55, 10:10, 10:25, 10:40, 10:55, 11:10, 11:25, 11:40, 11:55, 12:10, 12:25, 12:40, 12:55, 1:10, 1:25, 1:40, 1:55, 2:10, 2:25, 2:40, 2:55, 3:10, 3:25, 3:40, 3:55, 4:10, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:10, 5:25, 5:40, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:40, 6:55, 7:10, 7:25, 7:40, 7:55, 8:10, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:10, 9:25, 9:40, 9:55, 10:10, 10:25, 10:40, 10:55, 11:10, 11:25, 11:40, 11:55, 12:10, 12:25, 12:40, 12:55, 1:10, 1:25, 1:40, 1:55, 2:10, 2:25, 2:40, 2:55, 3:10, 3:25, 3:40, 3:55, 4:10, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:10, 5:25, 5:40, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:40, 6:55, 7:10, 7:25, 7:40, 7:55, 8:10, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:10, 9:25, 9:40, 9:55, 10:10, 10:25, 10:40, 10:55, 11:10, 11:25, 11:40, 11:55, 12:10, 12:25, 12:40, 12:55, 1:10, 1:25, 1:40, 1:55, 2:10, 2:25, 2:40, 2:55, 3:10, 3:25, 3:40, 3:55, 4:10, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:10, 5:25, 5:40, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:40, 6:55, 7:10, 7:25, 7:40, 7:55, 8:10, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:10, 9:25, 9:40, 9:55, 10:10, 10:25, 10:40, 10:55, 11:10, 11:25, 11:40, 11:55, 12:10, 12:25, 12:40, 12:55, 1:10, 1:25, 1:40, 1:55, 2:10, 2:25, 2:40, 2:55, 3:10, 3:25, 3:40, 3:55, 4:10, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:10, 5:25, 5:40, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:40, 6:55, 7:10, 7:25, 7:40, 7:55, 8:10, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:10, 9:25, 9:40, 9:55, 10:10, 10:25, 10:40, 10:55, 11:10, 11:25, 11:40, 11:55, 12:10, 12:25, 12:40, 12:55, 1:10, 1:25, 1:40, 1:55, 2:10, 2:25, 2:40, 2:55, 3:10, 3:25, 3:40, 3:55, 4:10, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:10, 5:25, 5:40, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:40, 6:55, 7:10, 7:25, 7:40, 7:55, 8:10, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:10, 9:25, 9:40, 9:55, 10:10, 10:25, 10:40, 10:55, 11:10, 11:25, 11:40, 11:55, 12:10, 12:25, 12:40, 12:55, 1:10, 1:25, 1:40, 1:55, 2:10, 2:25, 2:40, 2:55, 3:10, 3:25, 3:40, 3:55, 4:10, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:10, 5:25, 5:40, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:40, 6:55, 7:10, 7:25, 7:40, 7:55, 8:10, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:10, 9:25, 9:40, 9:55, 10:10, 10:25, 10:40, 10:55, 11:10, 11:25, 11:40, 11:55, 12:10, 12:25, 12:40, 12:55, 1:10, 1:25, 1:40, 1:55, 2:10, 2:25, 2:40, 2:55, 3:10, 3:25, 3:40, 3:55, 4:10, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55,
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